

CUNLIFFE ARRESTED

Adams Express Company Robber Is Apprehended.

HE IS CAPTURED IN BRIDGEPORT TODAY

Has Been There Since Day After His Theft.

Of the \$101,000 Stolen by the Express Messenger from His Company, Only Three Hundred Dollars Are Found on His Person—He Says the Rest Is in Safe Hands. Follows an Impulse.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 19.—Edward George Cunliffe, for whom scores of detectives have been searching, was arrested in this city today by Police Superintendent David C. Thornhill and Detective W. H. Minister of the Plakerton detective agency and Policeman John O'Connell in front of the Tremont hotel. He has been here since October 10, the day after his theft of \$101,000 from the Adams Express company at Pittsburg. He admits his guilt, saying that he was seized with a sudden impulse and took the money out of the office under him arm, bidding his fellow employees good evening.

Cunliffe was formerly employed in Hartford, Connecticut, in various express offices, and his people now live there. Only about \$300 was found in his possession when arrested. The money, he claims, is in safe hands, and can be produced when he wants it. He refuses to disclose its whereabouts.

Cunliffe has been boarding at a cheap hotel during his stay here and has been haunting the drinking resorts. Cunliffe says he was going to leave Bridgeport this afternoon for a long trip.

"My only regret is my family," said he.

He is the father of four small children and his wife at Pittsburg is heartbroken over the happening.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL DODGES TAXES

Attorney General of the State Will Make an Investigation.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The Illinois Central railroad is escaping the payment of more than a million dollars a year in taxes in this state, according to the attorney general's interpretation of the law and the road's charter.

If the state officers are right, and they have arrived at their opinion after exhaustive search of law and statutes, the Illinois Central should have paid last year \$2,144,979 in taxes instead of \$1,062,571.

MURDER OF FIVE RICH ARMENIANS

Tartars Promise To Cease from Criminal Practice but Do Not.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—Advices from Tiflis state that General Takaulvili recently summoned a conference of the leaders of Tartars who have been engaged in revolts. He stated to them that the government is willing to forget what has happened in the past and hoped that in the future the Tartars would be obedient.

The Tartars made promises to cease their revolts and remain peaceful in the future, but on the day after Takaulvili left the city Tartars murdered five rich Armenians. The Russian authorities decided to punish the assassins. This action has created the worst impression. It is believed the refusal to punish the Tartars is because they are Mussulmen who support the reactionary element of the government, while the Christian Armenians have persistently demanded reforms.

PROBABLE MURDER OF CLEVELAND MAN

Body Found Under Circumstances That Indicate Foul Play.

Cleveland, Oct. 19.—The body of Emil Steiger, aged forty, a saloon-keeper, was found hanging to a tree in Berea early today. The man had three wounds on his head. A piece of fine wire was used to suspend the body. The wire was fastened so securely that Steiger could scarcely have done it himself.

His family say the man was murdered. Steiger left home yesterday, saying he was going to Berea. He had about \$300. When his body was found, there was but \$1.88 in his pockets.

The wounds on Steiger's head appear to have been inflicted by a blunt instrument, and to have been dealt from behind.

COSSACKS CLASH WITH WORKERS

Bitter Feeling Is Engendered as Result of Former Cruelties.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—Bitter feeling prevails today as the result of the clash last night between Cossacks and workmen, in which two officers, two Cossacks, and two policemen were injured. A meeting of students and workmen was held at midnight, and many inflammatory speeches were made. Revenge upon the Cossacks for the long series of outrages of which they have been the instigators, was the keynote of all these speeches.

The boldness manifested by the workmen has alarmed the authorities and they have shown their fear by arranging to have the streets patrolled by the artillery every night.

Policeman Is Stabbed

New York, Oct. 19.—Policeman John E. Giligan was fatally stabbed twice in the neck today while arresting Emil Schaeffer of Union Hill, New Jersey. Schaeffer is a giant in stature, and maddened by liquor, it required four policemen to subdue him. Schaeffer started trouble in the West Shore ferry-house. Giligan arrested him.

VIEWS ARE MODIFIED

President Roosevelt Changes Front on Rate Question.

WILL HAVE SUPPORT OF OPPONENTS

To Any Drastic Legislation by Congress.

The President Outlines His Policy on the Subject of Rate-Making—He Would Have an Administrative Body To Propose Rates of Freight, Subject to a Review by the Courts.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Careful reading of the president's speech delivered at Raleigh today on the subject of railroad rate legislation, reveals the fact that he has, to some extent, accepted the advice of certain leaders of the senate. His previously expressed views as to the methods to be employed in correcting the evils now complained of, have been modified so that the predilection seems warranted that he will obtain the support of many who have opposed his plans hitherto, even that of Senator Foraker.

It will be noted that the president no longer insists on the rate regulating power being conferred upon the interstate commerce commission. He would provide for an "administrative body," whether it be the interstate commerce commission or some other. It was against the granting of this power to the commission as now constituted that Foraker originally contended. The Ohio statesman and his followers also object to giving the final jurisdiction in the matter of fixing rates to either the interstate commerce commission or any other body of men. The president's Raleigh utterances make it plain that he would expect the findings of the railroad rate-making body to be the subject of review by the courts. He would have the maximum rate fixed in any given instance go into effect at once, or "within a reasonable time," and "stay in effect, unless reversed by the courts."

The only enlarged powers he would insist upon conferring on the interstate commerce commission are those relating to the books and accounts of offending railroads. He would give the commission authority to make exhaustive investigation of receipts and expenditures, in order that any evasion or violation of the law might be detected, and would have the commission prescribe what manner of books should be kept by the railroads.

If his Raleigh speech covers the recommendations which the president expects to make to congress on the railroad question in December, it is believed here that his plans will have much smoother sailing than has generally been predicted.

President Reaches Raleigh

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 19.—President Roosevelt reached Raleigh at 9 a. m. His train arrived at a point six miles north of the city at 1 o'clock in the morning and was there sidetracked in a cotton field until a few minutes before 9, when it was pulled out. A few country people gathered about the train soon after daylight, and now and then raised a cheer for the president. He appeared on the rear platform of his private car at 8 o'clock, and said "good morning" to the little gathering. He then discussed breakfast with Secretary Loeb, Dr. Rixey and companions. Mr. McIlhenny and Greenway. As soon as the train reached Raleigh, the lieutenant governor and the reception committee came aboard, were introduced and escorted the presidential party to the capitol. After visiting the capitol, the president went to the fairground, where he made an address. The plan originally made for Raleigh contemplated a breakfast at the governor's house, but the sudden death of Governor Glenn's brother necessitated the cancellation of that part of the program.

VICE PRESIDENT RIDES THE GOAT

Fairbanks Is Initiated into Scottish Rite Degrees.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.—Vice President Fairbanks last night started on the Scottish Rite degrees of Masonry, taking from the fourth to the fourteenth. The lodge went to no extras because of his political rank. He expects to become a Shriner within a few weeks.



CHARLES G. DAWES, SECRETARY SHAW'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR

Charles G. Dawes, slated to succeed Leslie M. Shaw as secretary of the treasury, is a very young man to have attained to such eminence. He was born in Marietta, O., in 1865 and graduated from the college in that town nineteen years later. He studied law in Cincinnati and was admitted to the bar in 1886. During his vacations he had worked at civil engineering and finally took up that line of effort. He became chief engineer of a small railroad, but soon left Ohio and went to Lincoln, Neb., where he practiced law until 1894. Since then he has been largely interested in mercantile interests, and, having located in Evanston, Ill., he was given charge in Illinois of the movement to nominate McKinley for the presidency of the United States. He served as comptroller of the currency from 1897 to 1902, when he resigned to go to Chicago to become president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Honored at Birmingham by Ex-Confederates.

HE WILL RECEIVE BADGE AND MEDAL

As a Souvenir of His Visit to the State.

Elaborate Preparations Have Been Made To Give the President a Cordial Welcome—He Will Speak at Capitol Park and at the Fairground—Unusual Precautions Are Taken to Protect Him.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 19.—When President Roosevelt steps from his train here next Tuesday afternoon, he will be met by a committee from Camp Hardee, United Confederate Veterans, accompanied by Miss Sophia Wittichen, sponsor for the camp. Miss Wittichen will pin upon the lapel of his coat a handsome souvenir confederate badge and medal. She will make a few appropriate remarks as she adorns the president with the emblem. He will then be escorted by the confederate veterans, the sons of confederate veterans and other civil and military bodies to Capital park, where he will speak.

Miss Wittichen, who will pin the confederate badge on the coat of the president, is a grandniece of Vice Admiral Raphael Semmes, the famous confederate naval officer, who commanded the confederate cruiser, Alabama.

Elaborate preparations have been made to give President Roosevelt a rousing welcome. He will drive to Capitol park between two rows of buildings decorated in the national colors and profuse with flowers, bunting and pictures of the city's honored guest. After speaking in the park, in the very shadow of the monument recently erected to the memory of the dead soldiers and sailors of the confederacy, he will be hurried to the state fairground, three miles away, on a trolley train, where he will speak again.

The advance guard of the secret service force has already arrived here, and its members are getting acquainted personally with every member of the local committees who will come in contact with the president. It is announced that no one not a member of these committees and not personally known to the secret service men will be allowed to approach within ten feet of the president. Unusual and unheard of precautions in this part of the country are being taken for the president's safety.

CALLS IT "A FARCE"

Thus Captain Carter Refers to His Court-Martial.

DENOUNCES COURT WHICH TRIES HIM

He Declares It Infamous and Full of Plotting.

The Captain Charges Conspiracy Upon the Part of Generals of High Command—Says United States Attorney General Briggs Is Corrupt.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Charges of conspiracy among army officers made by Oberlin M. Carter, who was convicted of embezzling \$3,000,000 from the government, enlivened the proceedings before Special Examiner Wyman, Wednesday. In reply to questions by Assistant United States Attorney General Erwin, Carter asserted that the finding of the court-martial which declared Carter guilty was the result of a conspiracy among the officers constituting the court-martial.

"I was condemned and sentenced to prison on secret testimony at a hearing where neither myself nor my attorney was allowed to be present," said Carter. "That is why I was insistent on obtaining a trial in a court of justice where I could confront my accusers and summon witnesses. If I could have met my father-in-law, R. F. Westcott, in open court I know he would have told the truth. As it was he was a feeble old man, and the government representatives worried him into signing the statement which is now used as his testimony."

"Why should the government give you another trial after a military court-martial, after three months' investigation had found you guilty and you were serving the sentence in prison?" asked Assistant Attorney General Erwin.

Conspiracy Charged.

"Because I never had a fair trial," shouted Captain Carter.

"The investigation by the court-martial was an infamous farce. General Otis, the presiding officer of the court-martial, was found one night in the office of the prosecuting attorney plotting to have me convicted. My attorney and myself learned that General Otis had left the hotel secretly to conspire with the prosecuting attorney, and we made an investigation and found he and other members of the court-martial in secret conference with the government's attorney. They walked a mile and then climbed five flights of

stairs after the elevator stopped running in order to be alone."

"You charge that General Otis and other members of the court-martial entered into a conspiracy to send you to prison?"

"I do, and I know what I am talking about," replied the witness. "The late President William McKinley was an honest man from the top of his head to his toes, but I was advised that Attorney General Griggs was corrupt."

Says Griggs Is Corrupt.

"How do you know Attorney General Griggs was corrupt?" asked Assistant Attorney General Erwin.

"Because a high official of the Pennsylvania railroad told me," replied the witness. "He said his road ran through New Jersey, and he had reason to know of Mr. Griggs' character. He advised me to have nothing to do with him."

Carter described the manner in which his books and private papers were seized by government officials while he was absent in Europe in October, 1897. Certain papers which, he said, he intended to use to prove that many of the prosecution's witnesses committed perjury at the investigation by the court-martial are missing. He accused the officers of court-martial and board of inquiry with having taken them in order to deprive him of use of the documents at his defense. He accused Captain Gillespie, a member of the court-martial, and others of having copied many of the personal letters while the documents were in their possession. He also accused the government officials of neglecting to return several pieces of personal property which he highly prized. One of these was a piece of the flag which floated over Ft. Sumpter when the fort was first fired upon in 1861, and another was a letter from his wife, signed "Sweet Ann," and containing a lock of her hair.

Witness was questioned at length regarding a contract made with his uncle, L. D. Carter, in 1897, to pay him \$10,000 a year to work for his release from prison. The attorneys showed that L. D. Carter had about \$50,000 worth of the defendant's securities at the time he was supposed to be drawing a salary of \$10,000 a year for legal services.

EMOTIONAL SCENE IN KERSTEN'S COURT

Prisoner at the Bar Makes a Pitiful Plea of Innocence.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—With tears streaming from his eyes at a reference to the death of his own son recently, Judge Kersten Wednesday sentenced John Dorinjanovich, alias John Mueller, to hang December 15. The scene in the court-room was most dramatic.

The judge's emotion was occasioned by the convicted man declaring he was no more guilty of the crime for which he was sentenced than was the judge's own son.

For a quarter of an hour, the convicted murderer spoke. In turn, he begged the court for mercy and flayed Assistant State's Attorney Newcomer, who prosecuted him.

"There he stands, the miser; he persecuted me. He did not prosecute me. He is trying to send me to the gallows that he may get \$45 for my conviction," cried the prisoner.

"Oh, judge, I beg of you, do not send me to the gallows. I am innocent."

Dorinjanovich was brought into court for the final disposition of a motion for a new trial filed by his attorneys immediately after the verdict of guilty was returned by the jury on August 5.

Judge Kersten overruled the motion and asked the prisoner if he had anything to say.

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO HENRY IRVING

Mourners File Past the Bier of the Famous Tragician.

London, Oct. 19.—The casket containing the ashes of Sir Henry Irving today was placed on public view, lying in state in the stately drawing-rooms of the mansion of Baroness Burdett-Coutts. An endless procession of mourners filed past the bier.

The casket was surrounded by a wealth of floral offerings which had been sent by friends and admirers of the great actor. Flanking these was an oil painting of Irving as Hamlet, with a chaplet of laurels. The pall was made entirely of laurel leaves, which were supplied by Irving's son, H. B. Irving.

All ranks were represented in the long line of mourners.

Mutilated Body Found.

New York, Oct. 19.—The mutilated body of an unknown man was found early today in the New York Central railroad tunnel. The body was cut in two and the left arm had been cut off near the shoulder. The trunk was found on the south track and the other parts of the body but a few feet away. From all appearances, the remains were not those of a railroad employe. The body was removed to the Twenty-Fifth precinct police station.

FRIENDS OF THE INDIAN

In Conference at Minouk Discuss Dependencies.

MR. JENKS GIVES AN ADDRESS ON SUBJECT

Difficulties of Governing Colonies Are Explained.

Mixed Public Sentiment at Home Operates Against the Best Government—Rulers Should Understand That It Is Difficult To Weed Out Long Established Institutions. Natives Lack Regard for Oaths.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Oct. 19.—At the session today of the Lake Mohonk conference of friends of the Indians and other dependent peoples, Professor J. W. Jenks, professor of political economy and politics at Cornell university spoke on "Some Difficulties in the Administration of Dependencies."

"One of these difficulties," he explained, "is that superior officials in foreign dependencies enough power to govern to the best advantage, although, by being on the ground and knowing conditions, they could do so much more effectively than can the statesmen at home."

"Mixed public sentiment at home also operates against the best government, as the predominant people believe that their customs are better than those of their dependent subjects and cannot understand that all the training of the subjects makes it difficult, immediately, to weed out such institutions as slavery and polygamy."

Jenks advocated the paying of better salaries to officials in foreign dependencies. "This would enable men of higher character and ability, who would surround themselves with home influences and thus remove themselves from the temptations of living in a country where loose morals obtain, to accept positions in the dependencies and result in getting better rulers."

The lack of regard of the natives for the oath and the difficulty of making them tell the truth, the work required to make good officials of natives and the obstacles to be overcome owing to race prejudice, were also enumerated by Jenks as some of the difficulties to be met in the administration of dependencies.

For the United States in dealing with its dependencies, Jenks advised recognizing the difficulties frankly and giving loyal support to those who have them to overcome. Recognition of "our ignorance" and an attempt to overcome it by careful, non-partisan investigation, doing full duty by the dependencies, sending good men as officials and paying them good salaries and endeavoring to develop in the people of the United States a broad-minded tolerance "so that we can recognize that in our dependencies acts that may be beneficial and in consequence right, that under the differing circumstance in our own country would be injurious and in consequence wrong, will result in solving the problems of administration of dependencies."

DR. LUERING GIVES TALK ON MISSIONS

At Meeting of Missionary Society of German M. E. Church.

A meeting of the Missionary society of the German M. E. church was held at the home of Mrs. Margaret Schweinfurth of the Boulevard, Wednesday afternoon, and was "quite well attended."

As Dr. L. E. Luerling, a missionary in southern Asia and Borneo, was present, the entire afternoon was given to hearing him in an interesting talk on the work of the missionaries in foreign countries and the necessity of sending women missionaries into foreign lands.

Following the talk by Dr. Luerling, light refreshments were served, and a pleasant social hour was enjoyed.

Shot by Robbers.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Stopped by a robber at 1 o'clock this morning, George H. Conitt, thirty-seven years old, was probably fatally shot. The highwayman, who gave the name of Daniel Conroy, was captured after a short chase. Conitt, when confronted by the robber, struck at him and then, ran, the thief firing several bullets at him. Two missiles took effect.



JAMES HAZEN HYDE, THE CAUSE OF THE PRESENT INSURANCE INVESTIGATIONS.

James Hazen Hyde, son of the founder of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of America and until recently first vice president of that corporation, who sold his controlling interest to Thomas F. Ryan, is just now the most interesting figure in the insurance world. It will be remembered that the difficulties between Mr. Hyde and James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable, over alleged extravagances and misapplications of the company's funds led to the revelations concerning the management of life insurance companies which brought about the present investigation. Mr. Hyde recently had kept out of the jurisdiction of the investigating committee of the New York legislature, but now that he has submitted to service it is expected that his testimony will fairly bristle with sensational revelations.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Delivers Notable Address at Richmond, Virginia.

GIVES PRAISE TO OLD SOLDIERS

Who Wear the Gray for Courage and Devotion.

Wounds Made by the War Have Long Since Been Healed—The South Is Now Prosperous After a Desperate Struggle—Great Problem of Domestic and Foreign Policy To Be Solved Afloat.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt made a notable address here today, speaking as follows:

I trust I need hardly say how great is my pleasure at speaking in this historic capital of your historic state; the state than which no other has contributed a larger portion to the leadership of the nation; for on the honor roll of those American worthies whose greatness is not only for an age, but for all time, not only for one nation but for all the world, on this honor roll Virginia's name stands above all others. And in greeting all of you, I know that no one will grudge my saying a special word of acknowledgment to the veterans of the civil war. A man who indeed he but a poor American who could without a thrill witness the way in which, in city after city in the North as in the South, on every public occasion, the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray now march and stand shoulder to shoulder, giving tangible proof that we are all now in fact as well as in name a reunited people, a people infinitely richer because of the priceless memories left to all Americans by you men who fought in the great war. Last Memorial day I spoke in Brooklyn at the unveiling of the statue of a northern general, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, and that great audience cheered every allusion to the valor and self-devotion of the men who followed Lee as heartily as they cheered every allusion to the valor and self-devotion of the men who followed Grant.

Wounds Long Healed. The wounds left by the great civil war have long healed, but its memories remain. Think of it, oh, my countrymen, think of the good fortune that is ours! That whereas every other war of modern times has left feelings of rancor and bitterness to keep asunder the combatants, our great war has left to the sons and daughters of the men who fought, on whichever side they fought, the same right to feel the keenest pride in the great deeds alike of the men who fought on one side and of the men who fought on the other. The proud self-sacrifice, the resolute and daring courage, the high and steadfast devotion to the right as each man saw it, whether northerner or southerner, these qualities render all Americans forever the debtors of those who in the dark days of '61 to '65 proved their truth by their conduct.

Here around Richmond, here in your own state, there lies battlefield memorable by the men who counted death as but a little thing when weighed in the balance against doing their duty as it was given them to see it. These men have left us of the younger generation not merely the memory of what they did in war, but of what they did in peace. Foreign observers predicted that when such a great war closed it would be impossible for the hundreds of thousands of combatants to return to the paths of peace. They predicted ceaseless disorder, wild turbulence, the alternation of anarchy and despotism. But the good sense and self-restraint of the average American citizen falsified these prophecies. The great armies disbanded and the private in the ranks, like the officer who had commanded him, went back to take up the threads of his life where he had dropped them when the call to arms came. It was a wonderful, a marvelous thing, in a country consecrated to peace with but an infinitesimal regular army, to develop so quickly the huge hosts which fronted one another between the James and the Potomac and along the Mississippi and its tributaries. But it was an even more wonderful thing, how these great hosts, once their work done, resolved themselves into the general fabric of the nation.

The Meed of Praise. Great thought the meed of praise is which is due the South for the soldierly valor her sons displayed during the four years of war, I think, that even greater praise is due to her for what her people have accomplished in the forty years of peace which fol-

lowed. For forty years the South has made not merely a courageous, but at times a desperate struggle, as she has striven for moral and material well-being. Her success has been extraordinary, and all citizens of our common country should feel joy and pride in it; for any great deed done, or any fine qualities shown, by one group of Americans, of necessity reflects credit upon all Americans. Only a heroic people could have battled successfully against the conditions with which the people of the South found themselves face to face at the end of the civil war. There had been utter destruction and disaster, and wholly new business and social problems had to be faced with the scantiest means. The economic and political fabric had to be readjusted in the midst of dire want, of grinding poverty. The future of the broken, war-swept South seemed beyond hope, and if her sons and daughters had been of weaker fiber there would in very truth have been no hope. But the men and the sons of the men who had faced with unflinching front every alternation of good and evil fortune from Manassas to Appomattox, and the women, their wives and mothers, whose courage and endurance had reached an even higher heroic level—these men and these women set themselves undauntedly to the great task before them. For twenty years the struggle was hard and at times doubtful. Then the splendid qualities of your manhood and womanhood told, as they were bound to tell, and the wealth of your extraordinary natural resources began to be shown.

South's Teeming Riches. Now the teeming riches of mine and field and factory attest the prosperity of those who are all the stronger because of the trials and struggles through which this prosperity has come. You stand loyally to your traditions and memories; you also stand loyally for our great common country of today and for our common flag, which symbolizes all that is brightest and most hopeful for the future of mankind; you face the new age in the spirit of the age. Alike in your material and in your spiritual and intellectual development you stand abreast of the foremost in the world's progress.

And now, my fellow-citizens, my fellow-Americans, exactly as all of us, whether we live in the East or the West, in the North or the South, have the right merely as Americans to feel pride in every great deed done by any American in the past, and exactly as we are knit together by this common heritage of memories, so we are knit together by the bond of our common duties in the present, our common interests in the future. Many and great problems lie before us. If we treat the mighty memories of the past merely as excuses for sitting listlessly down in the present, or for standing aside from the rough work of the world, then these memories will prove a curse instead of a blessing. But if we treat them as I believe we shall treat them, not as excuses for inaction, but as incentives to make us show that we are worthy of our fathers and of our fathers' fathers, then in truth the deeds of the past will not have been wasted, for they shall bring forth fruit a hundred fold in the present generation. We of this nation, we the citizens of this mighty and wonderful Republic, stretching across a continental between the two greatest oceans, enjoy extraordinary privileges, and as our opportunity is great, therefore our responsibility is great. We have duties to perform both abroad and at home, and we can not shirk either set of duties and fully retain our self-respect.

Our Foreign Affairs. In foreign affairs we must make up our minds that whether we wish it or not, we are a great people and must play a great part in the world. It is not open to us to choose whether we will play that great part or not. We have to play it; all we can decide is whether we shall play it well or ill. And I have too much confidence in my countrymen to doubt what the decision will be. Our mission in the world should be of one peace, but not the peace of cravens, the peace granted contemptuously to those who purchase it by surrendering the right. No! Our voice must be effective for peace because it is raised for righteousness first and for peace only as the handmaiden of righteousness.

We must be scrupulous in respecting the rights of the weak, and no less careful to make it evident that we do not act through fear of the strong. We must be scrupulous in doing justice to others and scrupulous in exacting justice for ourselves. We must beware equally of that sinister and cynical teaching which would persuade us to disregard ethical standards in international relations, and of the no less hurtful folly which would stop the whole work of civilization by a well-meant but silly persistency in trying to apply to peoples unfitted for them those theories of government and of national action which are only suited for the most advanced races. In particular we must remember that in undertaking to build the Panama canal we have necessarily undertaken to police the seas at either end of it; and this means that we have a peculiar interest in the preservation of order in the coasts and islands of the Caribbean. I firmly believe that by a little wise and generous aid we can help even the most backward of the peoples in these coasts and islands forward along the path of orderly liberty so that they can stand alone. If we de-

cline to give them such help the result will be bad both for them and for us; and will in the end in all probability cause us to face humiliation or bloodshed.

Important Problems. The problems that face us abroad are important, but the problems that face us at home are even more important. The extraordinary growth of industrialism during the last half century brings every civilized people face to face with the gravest social and economic questions. This is an age of combination among capitalists and combination among wage-workers. It is idle to try to prevent such combinations. Our efforts should be to see that they work for the good and not for the harm of the body politic. New devices of law are necessary from time to time in order to meet the changed and changing conditions. But after all we will do well to remember that although the problems to be solved change from generation to generation, the spirit in which their solution must be attempted remains forever the same. It is in peace as it is in war. Tactics change and weapons change. The continental troops in their blue and buff, who fought under Washington and Greene and Wayne, differed entirely in arms and in training from those who in blue or gray faced one another in the armies of Grant and of Lee. And now the sons of these same union and confederate veterans who serve in our gallant little army of today, wear a different uniform, carry a different weapon, and practice different tactics. But the soul of the soldier has remained the same throughout, and the qualities which drove forward to victory the men of '61, are the very qualities which the men of today must keep unchanged if in the hour of need the honor of the nation is to be kept untarnished. So it is in civil life. This government was formed with as its basic idea the principle of treating each man on his worth as a man, of paying no heed to whether he was rich or poor; no heed to his creed or his social standing, but only to the way in which he performed his duty to himself, to his neighbor, to the state.

All-Important Principle. From this principle we can not afford to vary by so much as a hand's breadth. Many republics have risen in the past, and some of them flourished long, but sooner or later they fell; and the cause most potent in bringing about their fall was in almost all cases the fact that they grew to be governments in the interest of a class instead of governments in the interest of all. It made no difference as to which class it was that thus wrested to its own advantage the governmental machinery. It was ultimately as fatal to the cause of freedom whether it was the rich who oppressed the poor or the poor who plundered the rich. The crime of blind disregard of the rights of others is as much a crime when it manifests itself in the shape of greed and brutal arrogance on the one side, as when it manifests itself in the shape of envy and lustful violence on the other. Our aim must be to deal justice to each man; no more and no less. This purpose must find its expression and support not merely in our collective action through the agencies of the government, but in our social attitude. Rich man and poor man must alike feel that on the one hand they are protected by law and that on the other hand they are responsible to the law; for each is entitled to be fairly dealt with by his neighbor and by the state; and if we as citizens of this nation are true to ourselves and to the traditions of our forefathers such fair measure of justice shall always be dealt to each man; so that as far as we can bring it about each shall receive his dues, each shall be given the chance to show the stuff there is in him, shall be secured against wrong, and in turn prevented from wronging others. More than this no man is entitled to, and less than this no man shall have.

How Does He Know? The theory of a Berlin scientist that "the bite of a girl may bring quicker and more horrible death than the bite of a serpent," will not frighten anybody in this section. The girls here are all tame.—Columbus Dispatch.

Good Bread...
What makes a family happy? You can have it if you will use the CRISTAL PATENT FLOUR, sold by the Consumers Wholesale Grocery.

BEST POTATOES
are the home grown. We have plenty of them at the right price, too.

HOW ABOUT SUGAR?
Remember, we have the lowest price in the city.

THE CONSUMERS
Wholesale Grocery.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.
PHONES: 1174 and 1175
1174 and 1175

THE INSURANCE RATES TUMBLE

Work of Ashtabula Prosecutor Has Its Effect.

HE INDICTS THE POOLING AGENTS

The Result Is a Drop from Two Dollars to Seventy-Five Cents in Fire Rates—Same Conditions Which Obtained in Ashtabula County Exist Over the State.

Jefferson, O., Oct. 18.—County Prosecutor Clyde J. Taylor of Ashtabula county talks interestingly of his fight against the fire insurance trust and how he was able to secure evidence against them.

"In the first place," he began at length, "I understand that I took up this work almost automatically, as belonging to my office, and without any thought of reputation making. I did not fully realize the magnitude of what I had begun."

"I had known that a fire insurance combine existed. A business man opened my eyes still further. I talked with a number of my friends who are in the insurance business. I waited for an opening. It came by accident."

"Conneaut and Geneva were bitter against each other over the question of which had the better baseball team. At a game there was a fight, and somebody got slugged. Among the witnesses of the fight to be subpoenaed was Isaac B. Hewitt, secretary of the local agents' association."

"I asked Hewitt a question or two about the fight, and then lit into him on fire insurance. He was off his guard."

"On the strength of what he told the grand jury I brought in the agents. And in a day and a half I had an open-and-shut case against the fire insurance trust."

"I have the original agreement signed by the agents to maintain rates. I have the testimony of the agents that they did not dare cut rates."

"I have a letter from a big company to an agent, assuring him that it was especially essential that board rates should be maintained at the time of writing by reason of the Baltimore fire."

"Do you realize what that means? It means that Ohio is paying the companies' losses at Baltimore. How can the companies lose? Is it any wonder that rates here were two, three and four times higher than they ought to have been?"

"T. B. Sellers of Columbus is the man who makes the rates for Ohio. He is not under indictment. He told the grand jury the truth. The others lied. Albert P. Ross is secretary treasurer and manager of the Ohio association, of which the county associations are part. Sellers got his per cent. direct from the companies, and there were, he admitted, 105 companies in Ohio maintaining his rates."

"Hewitt got one and a quarter per cent. on the premiums paid to county agents, and Ross got one-tenth of one per cent. In other words, when an agent received a premium of \$100, he sent Hewitt with his daily report \$1.25, and of this amount Hewitt sent to Ross one-tenth of one per cent. of \$100."

"It has been shown and proven that the agents were compelled to make daily reports to the local association, and if a rate was cut the responsible agent was put on the carpet."

"On Thursday, September 28, immediately after the indictments had been returned, I notified all agents that I would sue them for \$50 a day each for every day thereafter that they continued to violate the law."

"I am now notifying the companies that I will sue them also. It will prove an expensive thing for them if they persist. It is the companies that are to blame. They have forced the agents to combine."

"I know one agent who lost three companies because he would not submit to the order to get into the association."

"But I have had to get after the agents first, that I may reach the companies through them. 'The defense of the insurance people will probably be that insurance is not a 'necessity' or a 'commodity,' but I have read the law very carefully, and I do not see how they can win out on that point."

"It is a serious matter to honest competition, as the agents now realize. The penalty is a fine of \$50 to \$5,000, and imprisonment for not less than six months and not more than one year."

"Has it paid? Within an hour after the indictments became known, fire insurance rates in Ashtabula county came tumbling down. The rate on a business block in Ashtabula was immediately reduced from two dollars to seventy-five cents. It has paid."

"Can other prosecutors do what I have done? Yes; and more easily. For they can profit by my mistakes. I will gladly give them the benefit of my experience. The same conditions which have been proved to exist in this county also exist in Cuy-

The Armored Cruiser.

A member of one of the great shipbuilding firms of England, speaking at the banquet which followed the launching of the armored cruiser, Natal, said that he believed the Natal would be the last cruiser of her type that would be built for the British navy; that henceforth the fighting ships would be battleships exclusively, heavily armored and equipped with big guns alone. Formerly the heavily armored cruiser was thought to be fit to challenge even a battleship, doing its best while it could and possibly whipping its opponent, but running away when it was about to get the worst of the fight, while the ponderous battleship was turning around clumsily to pursue.

There have been many learned debates among the "sailors" of the senate as to whether it was judicious or useless to have even one battleship for a navy so great as that which the United States government aspires to have. Now the tide of sentiment has turned in favor of the battleship—the bigger the better. The British government is building a battleship of 18,000 tons, to be armed entirely with twelve-inch guns. The Dreadnought is to be the name of the ponderous fighting machine.

So extravagant a naval builder as Great Britain will no doubt take means to save her levisthian from the insidious torpedo boat. It is believed that this vessel will be able to concentrate a fire at three or four miles that would send the average naval vessel to the bottom. Those who have difficulty in comprehending distances by the ordinary methods of state-ment, might think of firing a cannon with demolishing effect from Latoria race track to the heights of Clifton.

Let the diabolical genius of invention in naval warfare do its worst. It cannot beat a great people who, when pride of country is in the balance, pay taxes with the generosity and lavishness of a sailor. Just landed from a long cruise.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Excluded from Hall of Fame.

Did the absurdity of flat ever go further than when that jury in New York that sits in judgment on American talent excluded the name of Edgar Allan Poe from the "Hall of Fame?" It seems that they have a process of making and unmaking great men to order. It is not a new discovery. When Cato's statue was denied a place at Rome by the makers of flat fame of that day, impertinent folk daily made inquiry: "But where is Cato's statue?" And the poet Pope makes remarks to the effect that Cato exiled is greater than Caesar with a senate at his heels, or words to that effect.

And so it will be with Poe. It seems that the jury instinctively felt that an explanation of this insult to American literary taste was due the public, for Chancellor McCracken remarked that Poe was excluded because there was "a lack of sincerity in his poetry." If that were true, and it is not, Poe's prose would give him a place in a real hall of fame.

Poe never wrote a line, poetry or prose, that was not simply exquisite. He was the greatest master of the English tongue. There is no American author that equals him in this respect, and to find his superior you have to go to the head—to Shakes-

A Need of the Army.

In his annual report, Major General Wood, now in the Philippines, makes a recommendation which deserves careful consideration. He asks for the establishment in the army of a service corps to perform manual labor.

Such a corps is an adjunct of the Japanese army and its usefulness was demonstrated hundreds of times during the war just ended. To soldiers, even in time of peace, the digging of ditches and the building of roads are distasteful tasks. A better grade of men could be obtained for the army

Ohio and every other county in Ohio.

"Is there a fire insurance trust? Yes; the most gigantic and unscrupulous the world has ever known; a fact which any grand jury can prove in a day's investigation."

A CHILD DIES WEDNESDAY

Father in Jail—Child Born Since His Incarceration.

Seeing her two-months-old daughter, Ellen, acting queerly as it lay in a big rocking chair, Wednesday, Mrs. James Tate of Meadow street ran across the street to a neighbor for help. When they returned the child was dead. Death was due to inanition.

The funeral service was held at the house, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

The child was born and died since the father was placed in jail for shooting "Jumbo" Maass.

Possibly He's Been One. Attorney Hughes seems to be succeeding just as well in catching the insurance men as if he were one himself.—Detroit Free Press.

THE "PRINCELY" GIFT NO GOOD

Presents Miss Roosevelt Receives Abroad Valueless.

JEWELS SAID TO BE COUNTERFEIT

Secretary Taft Says They Are Mainly of Native Handiwork and Would Not Bring \$50 at Auction.—The Sultan's Gift Is Very Cheap in Material and Workmanship.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Those "princely" gifts which Miss Alice Roosevelt is about to bring to the United States, which have been reported to be of such value that if the Dingley duty be exacted on them, President Roosevelt might have to contribute about a year's salary to the revenues of the government, are now pronounced to be a collection of counterfeit, phonies, junk, rubbish of the like. That is why Miss Alice will be permitted by her father to pay the duty on them. If they had really been worth anything like that hundred thousand of two, Secretary Shaw would have asked Congress to remit the duty. "It would not be fair for her to pay," he said. "Those gifts were intended to show the respect of the donors for the United States and the young lady could not turn them down, whether she wanted them or not."

Secretary Taft told some of his cabinet friends that all the presents she had received when he left her in China would not bring \$150 at auction. Most of them were specimens of native handiwork, such as boxes, etc. And those beautiful pearls, the four donated by the sultan of Bulu, not only as a mark of respect, but as one of personal affection, could be duplicated in the United States for \$50, all four of them. The agitation caused by the announcement that Miss Alice might be permitted by Congress to bring these objects in duty-free has occasioned a good deal of amusement since the truth is out. It also sheds a sidelight on the solemn and patriotic announcement that Miss Alice will be treated on this occasion, in this great democratic commonwealth, just as though she were the daughter of any humble citizen.

Let the diabolical genius of invention in naval warfare do its worst. It cannot beat a great people who, when pride of country is in the balance, pay taxes with the generosity and lavishness of a sailor. Just landed from a long cruise.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Difficult Operation

Performed by Drs. Ehn and Chisholm at Hospital.

YOUNG MAN TREATED FOR NEURORHIS

The Tibia Is Laid Bare and an Abnormal Growth Chiseled Away and the Bone Is Centered—The Pericostium and Flesh Are Then Replaced.

In the presence of nine surgeons, Dr. Al Rhu, assisted by Dr. H. Chisholm, performed a very difficult operation on the right leg of Fred Coffey, aged twenty-three years; Wednesday morning, at the City hospital.

As a result of the kick of a horse, the young man was suffering from necrosis of the bone between the ankle and the knee. In order to arrest the progress of the disease, an entire side of the tibia was chiseled away, the bone having been twice its normal size. It was then cauterized. The pericostium was placed back over the bone, followed by the flesh, which had been carefully turned back in order to reach the bone. The operation was a pronounced success.

The doctors who witnessed the operation were Dr. Jolley of Morrow, Dr. V. W. Dowell of Prospect, Dr. G. T. Harding, E. L. Brady, H. L. Uhler, J. O. Selter and James W. McMurray.

IRVING'S REMAINS ARE CREMATED
Death Mask Taken Before Final Ceremony Occurs.

London, Oct. 18.—The remains of Sir Henry Irving were, according to his wishes, cremated today at Golders Green. In order to avoid a crowd, the body was removed early from his late residence on Stratton street. Previous to the removal a death mask of the deceased was taken for a memento to his friends.

Right Hon. Sir Dighton McCaughton Probyn, keeper of the privy purse and extra equerry to the king, represented King Edward at the Westminister ceremony.

Another Story. It once was "the wicked few when no man pursued, but two distinguished prisoners in the Bavarian jail could tell another story of pursuit.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

On Historic Banks. Mr. Ramsey still lingers on the banks of the Wabash, but he is far away.—Chicago Tribune.

There may be women angels, but Grover Cleveland is convinced that at least there are no club-women angels.—Chicago News.

MONKEY CHANGES PLACE OF ABODE
Commits Depredations at the D. R. Crissinger Home.

The monkey which escaped from the Boston animal show at the close of the county fair here has changed his place of abode from the buildings on north Main street to the residence of D. R. Crissinger on west Center street.

The monkey was discovered at the Crissinger home Tuesday afternoon when the colored servant went to the rear of the yard and looking up to the roof was given an awful scare by seeing the monkey peering over. A few minutes later she went to the summer house to get a crock of butter and found that the monkey had been there and devoured the contents of the crock.

REPUBLICAN ORATORS ADDRESS THE PEOPLE OF MARION COUNTY

DESPITE THE DEPRESSING WEATHER THE ATTENDANCE IS
FAIR AND THE INTEREST IS HIGH.

Addresses Made by Governor W. T. Herrick, Congressman G. E. Mouser,
General A. L. Harris During the Afternoon—Another Meeting Is Held
at the Court-House in the Evening.

Considering the rain of Thursday the Republican day of the merchants and manufacturers' fall opening was a success. Jupiter Pluvius kept up a continuous performance until noon, when the heavens began to clear and 2 o'clock the conditions were favorable enough to render possible a speaking program in the open. It had been planned that the addresses should be delivered in the court-room of the court-house, but later on the committee decided it would be better to have Governor Herrick and the other speakers talk from the big platform erected on the west side of the court-house.

The street and sidewalks, the surrounding buildings and the speakers' platform were filled with people. It is estimated that at least 2,000 were present.

Had the weather been propitious the attendance would probably have been immense, but the governor was satisfied, and stated that the crowd was bigger than he had really expected under the conditions.

GOVERNOR HERRICK MAKES AN ADDRESS

Is Chief Orator of the Program of the Afternoon.

Governor Myron T. Herrick was introduced by Hon. L. B. McNeal. Amid the roar of traffic and the noise of carnival revelers, the chief executive labored under considerable difficulty in speaking, but his address was marked throughout with telling points that brought forth frequent cheers. It was the first time he had ever had the pleasure of addressing a general audience of Marion county citizens.

This year, the governor said, has many important questions relating to our great state, but many people have been diverted by unimportant questions. There is an organized propaganda for the purpose of disseminating literature of false information, and many people who have read this literature believe it. But before November 7, the governor believed that the people will have thought deeply into these questions and will decide them with truth and justice.

Wears No Horns.

"I am satisfied that when I face an Ohio audience there are many who are disappointed because they thought the governor of Ohio wore horns," said the governor, smiling. "They look upon me as they did once of dear old Mark Hanna, who maligned and traduced by the yellow journals and who the people later learned to love, for behind a mass of caricature they found looming up the real character of a man, a man interested in his fellow man."

"I do not come before you as governor of Ohio to attempt to answer the charges made against my personal character. It is beneath my dignity to answer such infamous charges. But I do want you to look into the propaganda of calumny and abuse and see what its objects are."

Vell of an Enthusiast.

"I'll vote for you," yelled somebody in the crowd.

"Thank you," said the governor, and proceeded to relate a story of an old farmer who had come into his executive office a short time ago. The old farmer wanted to know if Governor Herrick was the governor, then asked him to turn around to the light so that he could get a look at him.

"He looked at me for a little bit," continued the governor, "then he wanted to know if I was such a terribly hard drinking man. Well, I want to tell you that I have seen some same moments during the past two years."

"The old Democratic party seems to have got religion in its old days. It must be about ready to sign the pledge and join the mercy movement. But I think we had better put the old party on probation. It is too much like a deathbed repentance. I have nothing to say against the party. We only differ in policies."

Appeal to Young Men.

The governor then appealed to the young men, saying there were no more opportunities at any time than now. "Come and join with us. Don't be like the mole, burrowing around the ground in darkness. Come with us. Come into the sunlight. We do not proclaim that you must be absolutely pure and good as the Democratic party does. Just join us and you'll soon be good."

"We do not say this is a contest between good and bad. The citizenship of Ohio indicates that you are good. The old Republican party has managed the affairs of our government for more than forty years. Ohio stands high politically among the states of the union and we cannot

now afford to take a backward step. The reason the great papers of the country refer to the Ohio election every day is because Ohio has sent great men to Washington. The election will have a bearing on the presidential election, and therefore state issues in Ohio are national issues.

Wonderful Prosperity.

"By the constitutional amendment the next governor of Ohio will hold office three years. Do you want a Republican or a Democrat? This wonderful prosperity we are now enjoying is not by chance. It is due to how the affairs of great government is managed. The records for what has occurred since I have been governor are at Columbus. Go down and see them and be careful that you don't punish yourselves by not voting the right way. This is a business proposition."

"I became governor not to represent the Republican party, clique, organization, but the people of this great commonwealth. My administration has been in the interest of the people without fear or favor. I would not have accepted a second nomination, and stand by every executive act of my administration otherwise, and that's what I am here for now, because I can explain everything to the people. The opposition has scanned every executive act on which to hang issues for the campaign, but they have utterly failed to find anything wrong or scandalous. Coming to the opposition I am bossed. I am bossed all the time, bossed on the telephone, by letter and by word of mouth. The proposition is absurd."

The Only Boss.

Later the governor declared that the only boss he had ever come in contact with while governor was Perle Baker, the leader of the Anti-Saloon league, and the chief executive proceeded to give Baker an awful scolding. He did not find fault with the members of the league, but he objected to their leader.

In conclusion, Governor Herrick explained the aims and objects of bills to which objection had been made and the manner of their passage and how he vetoed some of them, dwelling at considerable length on the Brannock bill. He was vociferously cheered.

Congressman Grant E. Mouser being next introduced said:

AN ABLE ADDRESS BY CONGRESSMAN MOUSER

Pays Tribute to the Excellent Address of the Governor.

"It is apparent from the masterly manner in which our chief executive, Myron T. Herrick, has discussed the issues of the campaign in which we are now engaged, that the Republican party in this state has nothing for which to apologize. We stand upon the record of party achievement, and with a record for his administration of which all the people may well feel proud. The Republican view with confidence the verdict of the voters of the state to be returned on the 7th day of November next. The people of this great state are too intelligent to be misled or deceived by the infamous attacks which have been made upon the party and will summarily rebuke those who have resorted to calumny, slander and vituperation in order to accomplish selfish ends and weak vengeance upon an executive, who had the courage of his convictions and refused to be bossed by these defamers."

Bossed by No One.

The governor of Ohio has eloquently demonstrated in your hearing today that he is subservient to no boss, but, on the contrary, with high devotion, loyalty and statesmanship, has represented all of the people of the state, to whom alone he yields loyal service and faithful discharge of duty. His defamers would have you believe that he is a weakling, a man of no convictions, but in view of the record made during his administration as executive of the state, with its finances in sound, solvent condition and all its departments economically providing for the management of affairs, and now coming to you today inviting you to consider his record, he has shown conclusively that he is not an invertebrate, but a man of convictions and the interests of this great state demand his return to office and the vindication of his policies.

Won't Yield to Dictation.

The facts involved in a review of his administration prove to the people of Ohio that Myron T. Herrick refused to yield to the dictation of one, Perle A. Baker, and that because Baker could not boss the governor of this commonwealth that he now seeks to make the governor of this state and especially the Republican

Everybody Confident.

The overwhelming victory of which the Republican party feels certain in Ohio is only equaled by the tremendous victory of which the Democratic party feels assured. Cleveland News.

party and Governor Herrick the victims of his venomous spite and perfidy. Under the provisions of the Brannock law, as signed by Governor Herrick, almost 300 saloons have been voted out of the residential districts of Ohio. Consider this fact in connection with the further fact that this same Baker joined hands with the liquor interests and worked with the members of the legislature in an effort to have the latter kill the Brannock bill, and they say, as between Baker and Governor Herrick, who the true friend of the temperance element in the state of Ohio is. The people of this state, when they fully understand the campaign of calumny and abuse which has been resorted to by Baker and his associates, will declare in stentorian tones their rejection and disapproval of such contemptible methods, and by their votes, irrespective of party, fittingly rebuke such tactics and such an attempt to cast shame on the fair name of the state of Ohio.

GENERAL HARRIS MAKES AN ADDRESS

Too Short to Satisfy Those Who Listen with Interest.

General A. K. Harris, the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, was the last speaker. He was greeted with rousing cheers, as was also Congressman Mouser.

General Harris said it was a strange combination that was trying to defeat the Republican party this year, and he related a story to illustrate the state of affairs. A boy sat by the fire-side meditating. His father asked him what was the matter with him. The boy asked his father where he was born. The father was born in California, the mother in Massachusetts and the boy was born in Illinois.

"Say, pa, how in the world did we ever get together," asked the boy at the end of his meditation.

"And that's the way with the Democratic party today. There are temperance people and anti-temperance people fighting Governor Herrick in the Democratic party, and they are wondering how in the world they ever got together as did the boy."

The general continued in felicitous vein for a few moments, then closed his short address to the manifest regret of his audience.

At the evening meeting held in the court-house, presided over by Congressman Grant E. Mouser, Lieutenant Governor Harding, Attorney General A. L. Harris and Hon. Emmet Tompkins delivered addresses before an audience that filled the court-room to overflowing.

NOTES AND NEWS OF LARUE VILLAGE

Little Bits of Gossip and Personal Jottings.

La Rue, Oct. 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. F. Carr and Mrs. Roma Dills of Cleveland, Mrs. E. B. Finley of Bucyrus and Mrs. Lee Howell of Addison were guests at the George P. Coddling home, south of town, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Miller are rejoicing over the advent of a little girl who came to bless their home Sunday night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Self, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, Jonathan Ward and Mrs. Ella Gillespie of La Rue are quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kraner of Green Camp were here Tuesday and consummated the purchase of Charles Frank's seventy-five-acre farm west of town. They will take possession April 1.

C. Gracely has rented his large farm east of town to C. W. Brown of near Mt. Victory.

The Kinsey "Komedv" company gave three nights' exhibition in the opera-house this week and had a large attendance.

The young people gave a fine serenade to the newly-married couples, Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Coy Ellis, Monday night.

Mr. John Leslie was in Marseilles on business Tuesday.

James A. Thatcher was in Green Camp and Prospect on business Monday.

Ora Bright of Van Lue is here, the guest of his sister, Mrs. P. L. Elder, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Clark have moved into the Clark residence on south High street.

Rev. J. G. Curry and mother paid Marion a business visit Wednesday. Miss Eva Black of Agosta was the guest of Mrs. Jennie Cleveland Wednesday.

Ground for Leniency.

Perhaps Gaynor and Greene will claim leniency from the court because of what they have suffered in exile. That certainly was punishment, but it was self-inflicted and cannot be admitted to the count. Columbus Dispatch.

Everybody Confident.

The overwhelming victory of which the Republican party feels certain in Ohio is only equaled by the tremendous victory of which the Democratic party feels assured. Cleveland News.

PROSPECT JOTTINGS OF PRESENT WEEK

Happenings in the Big Village on the Scioto.

Prospect, O., Oct. 20.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Boyd left Saturday to attend the golden wedding of relatives. They returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary E. Finebrook of Fremont is visiting relatives in Prospect and vicinity.

Mrs. Jane Gast is visiting her brother, Joseph Cratty, at Columbus. Mrs. E. A. Finebrook has returned from a five weeks' visit at Youngstown.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stockman of Columbus spent two days this week with Mr. Stockwell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Stockman.

Miss Rose Moyer of Marion is teaching the winter term at the Michigan school.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hoffman have returned from an extended visit with Pennsylvania relatives.

Rev. Mr. Moore occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church at Bucyrus Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Young of LeRoy, Michigan, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. S. H. Gast, and other relatives.

C. F. Sites of Newark, formerly owner of the National mills, was a business visitor here this week.

Mrs. Ella Holmes of Wichita, Kansas, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford.

Harry Thomas has closed his season with the Robinson Carnival company and is at home.

Rev. L. H. Hurrelbrink is attending the Lutheran synod at Springfield, this week.

Harry Oswald is attending the O. W. U. business college.

Mrs. Burri of North Philadelphia was the guest of Miss Louise Kyle, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Rev. Fenton Grigsby of Greenville visited relatives in Prospect and vicinity, this week.

Linemen working on the C. & D. & M. poles at the corner of Water and Elm streets, Sunday morning, made so much noise that the services at the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches were disturbed to such an extent that Marshal Trickey made them cease.

Rev. C. M. Schaaf is at Tiffin, this week, attending the Ohio Synod of the Reformed church.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Mason are looking after the farm and household during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Boyd.

Earl Murdock of Columbus spent several days this week in Prospect.

A HORSE FALLS INTO A WELL

Save for a Few Scratches It Escapes Injury.

Waldo, Oct. 20.—[Special.]—The township board of education met at a called meeting, Monday evening. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the question of purchasing a set of encyclopedias for each of the schools. The set consists of six volumes and costs thirty-six dollars. They were purchased.

The old sidewalks along the school premises was sold Saturday evening to the Lutheran church trustees and to John Cook for \$9.30. A new stone walk has been laid.

The monthly social of the Epworth league will be held at the home of Miss Winnie Selanders, Friday evening, October 27.

J. B. Prie has begun the excavation of a cellar for his residence, which he is to build just east of the engine-house.

Mrs. John Jones and Mrs. Stose of Marion were visiting here Sunday.

Epworth league services will be conducted by Dessie Marie Benedict, Sunday evening. The topic is "Songs That Have Helped." A special program of songs and recitations has been prepared and an interesting meeting is expected.

A valuable horse belonging to John Gompf escaped from pasture, Friday, and was found in a well with its head just out of the water. It was rescued, and, except for a few slight scratches, was none the worse for its experience.

REAL ESTATE.

Stoltz-Schofield Land company to Earl R. Sykes, a lot in Marion, \$550.

Stoltz-Schofield Land company to George W. Sykes, a lot in Marion, \$550.

Charles Franks to G. W. Kraner, 25 1/2 acres in Bowling Green township, \$6,060.

J. E. Holmes to Daniel Hirtz, two lots in Marion, \$1,600.

Samuel Miller to Mary E. McNally, a lot in Marion, \$2,100.

D. W. Murphy to James Colaburns, a lot in Marion, \$250.

John D. Owens to the Prospect National Mill company, a lot in Prospect, \$5,000.

G. W. Robertson to J. W. Thew, a lot in Marion, \$125.

Anna Stevens to Mary J. Hontz, a lot in Marion, \$450.

Inez Straub to J. F. Salter, a lot in Marion, \$1,200.

T. A. Thompson to O. G. Briggs, a lot in Marion, \$400.

B. F. Waples to G. A. Krautter, two lots in Marion, \$500.

There are some things that are better said than done—but loveliness isn't one of them.



"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.

"The Paletot"

The fashion's latest in a RAINCOAT.
We are showing them in both single and double-breasted styles, in Gun-Metal, Gray and Black Worsteds.

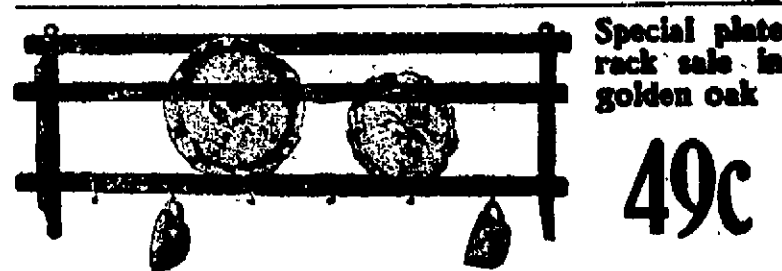
\$15.00, \$18.00, \$19.50.

The Manhattan

OPEN EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.

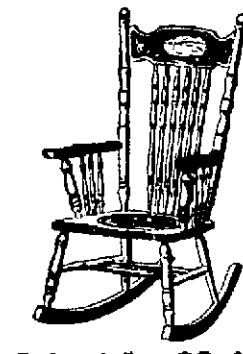
THE DEPARTMENT COMPANY.

We furnish homes complete on the easy payment plan.



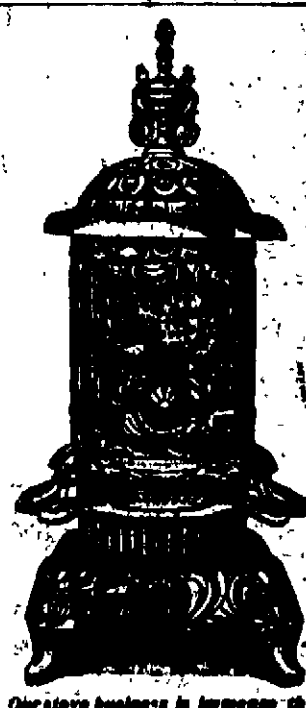
Special plate rack sale in golden oak

49c



Rockers similar to cut only \$2.49

We are furnishing homes nearly every day, and some days SEVERAL HOMES. If you want your home furnished you can depend on the Department Co. to do it right for



Our store business is increasing this fall. If you need a stove get your order in early.



THE WATERSHED

The Coat that is good in rain or in sunshine. Guaranteed absolutely Waterproof and shape retaining. The Kuppenheimer make.

Hughs & Cleary,

ON THE SQUARE.

We're selling them; the styles are right, they're hand-tailored, they fit and there's no suspicion of there being in the ready-made class.

STRELITZS H. S. & M. CLOTHES.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY WALDO ODD FELLOWS

On the Death of C. D. Jones a Worthy Member.

The following resolutions have been passed by Waldo Lodge, No. 588, I. O. O. F.:

Whereas it has pleased God in His all wise providence to remove from our midst our worthy brother, C. D. Jones,

Resolved, That Waldo Lodge, No. 588, I. O. O. F., has been deprived of one of its members who has faithfully discharged his duty as an Odd Fellow for the past twenty-one years.

Whereas, our village has lost one of its faithful citizens and the family a kind and loving father, be it

Resolved, That Waldo Lodge, No. 588, I. O. O. F., extend its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the press to be printed, a copy be read before the lodge and also a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

J. W. Cook,

O. M. Davis,

Committee.

Cause for Pride.

Those McCurdy boys of the Mutual must be as proud as Japs of the illustrious virtues of their ancestors.

—Washington Post.

Get the Cash Habit.

What if the Weather is gloomy, our store is cheerful and teeming with bargains.

NEW YORK STORE.

SHOES - DRY GOODS

AN OLD BROADAX IN STRAYER WINDOW

Used To Haul Timber for the First House in Marion.

Strayer Brothers have on display in their show window the broadax that hewed the timber for the first house built in Marion. The ax belonged to Eber Baker, the founder of the city. It is now the property of E. G. Allen, he getting it of his father-in-law, Charles Baker, who was a son of Eber Baker.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Charles E. Hammond and Miss Anna May Hile, Frank W. Kinnamon and Miss Ida R. Patton, Charles M. McClain and Miss Maud C. Branson, Arthur B. Culp and Miss Laura D. Hull, J. Lee Robshaw and Miss Blanche M. Herrick.

THE LEWIS GROCERY.

The first bulk York state Buckwheat of the season.

Also pure maple syrup.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

PUMPKIN PIE AND DOUGHNUTS

Enjoyed by Esther Temple of Rathbone Sisters.

THREE CANDIDATES ARE FIRST INITIATED

Charles Clark loses a valuable colt, Thursday—The Animal in Some Manner Snags Its Side, Puncturing the Intestines—It Is Necessary To Kill It.

Caledonia, Oct. 20.—[Special.]—Funeral services over the remains of little Loren Arthur Hurr will be held at the Universalist church at this place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. R. Carpenter of Mt. Gilead will officiate. Interment will be made in the Caledonia cemetery.

Rev. James Gray, who officiated at the Methodist church at this place last year, has been returned to this charge.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hill last Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. A. Garster of McClure were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Harrison Saturday.

The Epworth league of the Methodist church will hold a pumpkin-pie social at the home of Miss Ethel Sperry, Friday evening. An interesting program will be given.

W. A. Clemons of Marion spent Sunday with friends at this place. Mrs. John Coe of Mt. Gilead is the guest of her mother, Mrs. T. B. Keach.

Miss Ethel Sperry was the guest of Miss Pearl Bargar at Marion Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Harrold and daughters, Mabel and Elizabeth, of Cleveland, were called, in this place Sunday by the serious illness of Miss Mabel Fell.

Tom Seckle of Columbus was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Seckle Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. John Jones and sons, Cecil and Medill, of Trinway were the guests of friends and relatives at this place the first of the week.

Rev. T. H. D. Harrold of Rocky River is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. S. E. Irey and family.

Mrs. Mary Hurley returned Monday from a four weeks' visit with her son at Piqua.

Rather Temple, No. 90, Rathbone Sisters, initiated three candidates into the mysteries of the order at its regular meeting, Tuesday night. After the conclusion of the work, the members repaired to the dining-room, where pumpkin pie, doughnuts and coffee were served. The tables were decorated with pumpkin lanterns and autumn leaves.

Mrs. Sarah Strawman is the guest of relatives in Marion this week.

Miss Wave Baker, who is attending school at Delaware, was the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Baker, from Friday night until Tuesday.

Charles D. Fell of Columbus is spending the week with his parents at this place.

C. E. Kelly visited friends in Johnsville last Friday. Misses Bessie Douce and Elsie Moser left Friday for Ada, where they will attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. John Holt and daughter, Evelyn, and Miss Mabel Simpson of Pemberville were the guests of Professor and Mrs. S. S. Simpson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vanatta and Mrs. Washington Vanatta of Mt. Gilead visited relatives at this place Monday.

Charles Clark, who resides but a short distance west of town, lost a valuable colt Thursday afternoon. The colt was in pasture and in some manner snagged its side, the intestines being punctured. Dr. C. E. Virtue was called, but found it necessary to kill the animal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kelly entertained the former's brother, H. M. Kelly of Middletown, Michigan, last week.

BIRTHS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Markey of 733 Uncapher avenue, a daughter, Sunday night.

Born, Sunday evening, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Burroughs of Mound street.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Ragan of Gurley avenue and Vine street, Sunday evening.

Born, a son, to Mr. and Mrs. First-emburger of Blaine avenue, Tuesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Lewis Tuesday and named John Tudor II.

A son was born Monday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stagner of south Prospect street.

Born, Wednesday, a son, to Mr. and Mrs. Streeter Smith of Mt. Vernon avenue.

Those Anecdotes. That insurance investigating committee may call for Senator Dewey and some of the side-splitting anecdotes with which he is supposed to have done it.—Detroit Journal.

Anybody who speaks the truth in the hour of danger possesses true courage.

OBITUARY.

Marks H. Tea, born February 12, 1852, died October 8, 1905, aged fifty-three years, seven months and twenty-six days. He was born at West Buffalo, Union county, Pennsylvania, to Marks and Margaret Tea. At an early age he removed with his parents to Bellevue, where he resided for several years. Shortly after his marriage to Miss Alice Hoover of Bucyrus, Ohio, January 5, 1875, he removed to Kansas. Upon his return to Ohio, in 1887, he settled in Bucyrus, afterward moving to Gallon, until in 1897, when he took up his residence at the place of his last illness, three miles west of Marion. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, Mrs. B. E. Wilson, of Marion, and a sister, Mrs. Sarah Kaufman, of Bellevue, Ohio. Although the deceased was not an avowed member of the church, yet he set a good example to all by his straightforward manner, and upright dealings, both in business and private life. "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you," was his guiding line throughout his life. He was esteemed by one and all, and his loss is keenly felt by those who knew him during his lifetime. Through Marion and the surrounding counties, Mr. Tea made many friends who will learn with regret and sadness of his sudden demise. Without the presence of that one who has gone before, the world, indeed, seems empty and cheerless to us, and in our hearts there is a dreary, dismal, aching void. Our only consolation is that our hearts' idol has heard the words from the Father's lips, "Well done thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joys of thy Lord." Funeral services were held at the late residence, Thursday, October 12, conducted by Rev. C. E. Lowins of the Presbyterian church, Marion. The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Marion cemetery, awaiting interment.

An Irony of Fate.

He never failed to follow Good medical advice. He holed his drinking water And kept it free from ice.

He turned from tea and coffee; He spurned the flowing bowl; He never let tobacco mar His placid self control.

A sudden shower caught him And wet him to the skin. A microbe invaded, and they called The undertaker in.

The undertaker was a man With years upon his head. "The young folks nowadays don't last Like us old boys," he said.

"I live without a fear of cold And eat what I should not. That worry microbe is, I fear, The deadliest of the lot."

—Washington Star.

A Woman's Excuse.



Aunt—Ah, my dear, don't deceive yourself! Fine feathers don't make fine birds.

Niece—Perhaps not, but they make jolly nice hats—Aunt Slopers' Half Holiday.

Snooty-guests Ham.

A friend of Snooty-guests Ham, the Georgia lecturer, says that several months ago that snooty-guest was in Chicago and had the misfortune to have his purse stolen, leaving him stranded.

Ham was known at the hotel and managed to get the proprietor to stake him until he got a check from the lecture bureau. The Snooty-guest was feeling sore when he ambled into a restaurant and ordered dinner, asking the waiter what was "deal."

"Deal, sir? That's duck," was the answer.

"Duck?"

"Yes, sir."

"Got wings?"

"Yes, sir."

"And could it fly?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I don't want any, then. Anything that had wings and could fly and didn't fly out of this pick-pocket town I don't want to have anything to do with."

—Charleston News and Courier.

Indefinite Care.

"Cholly is raising a real rattle."

"Indeed? Well, he must be doing a very carefully."

"How do you mean?"

"He seems to be making one hair at a time."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mother Goose Modernized.

Jack Sprat could eat no fat. His wife could eat no lean. Quoth Jack, "Dear P., the thing to do is very clear, I mean."

With that they went to Dr. Kent, Who said they had fatitude. A punctured gland, the jaundice and Perhaps appendicitis.

BEHRING'S DISCOVERY

Famous Physician Confident He Has Cure For Consumption.

EXPERIMENTS PROMISE MUCH.

By New Method of Treating Tuberculosis He Has Succeeded in Rendering Animals Immune, and They Can Probably Be Cured When the Disease Is Fully Developed.

Whatever may be the practical value of Dr. Behring's new treatment of tuberculosis, the announcement of his discovery has created a sensation both in scientific circles and with the general public, says a Paris cable to the New York Herald.

"The exact facts are that I have been studying for a long time a new method of treating tuberculosis and think I have broken fresh ground," said Dr. Behring in speaking of his discovery. "There are certain animals which contract this malady with great facility and have hitherto proved refractory to all attempts at vaccination."

"I have finally succeeded in rendering them immune as regards the bacillus and probably can even cure them when the disease is fully developed in them."

"Experiments on mankind have not yet been made, but there is ground for hope in this respect, the path I am following being totally different from those explored up to the present."

Dr. Behring went on to indicate that he found the germ of his new departure in works on pathology written by the French scientists Bayle, Laennec, Lebert and Robin in the early part of the last century.

He noticed that they classified tuberculosis in two categories, one characterized by gray transparent granulation, known as Bayle's granulation, and the other, which developed toward suppuration. Virchow's discoveries have created a tendency to class both categories as one and the same thing.

Dr. Behring says this tendency is erroneous. His studies have convinced him that the old distinction established by the French pathologists is well founded and may be fruitful in results. He continues:

"Bayle's granulation does not contain a microbe. It is not accompanied by suppuration. The other species of tuberculosis, on the contrary, swarms with microbes. A minute investigation on the evolution of both species in the lungs and spleen has led me to wonder whether the cure of the malady might not be found in the malady itself."

"By means of a process which I shall explain later I utilize Bayle's granulation to eradicate the evolution of the other form of lesion, the one that is really dangerous, the one that contains microbes, suppurates and results in purulent consumption of the lungs."

Discussing this matter editorially the medical editor of the European edition of the Herald says:

"Every one was struck by the sensational communication made to the Latin by Professor Behring. The matter in question is nothing less than the discovery not only of the means of prevention of tuberculosis, but of a cure for that disease. Dr. Behring will not make this discovery known before a year has elapsed. He reserves for himself the right of exploitation during a certain period which will enable him to prosecute other researches."

"This news is of a nature to hold out marvelous hopes to unfortunate consumptives in the future. But how sad for the present sufferers, who know that a decisive remedy will be made known when they can no longer profit by it!"

"Immediately after Dr. Behring's communication the Herald made an inquiry. Without going so far as to make an affirmative statement, for the reason that what it knows has been learned through indiscretions, it is in a position to state that a portion at least of Dr. Behring's remedy comes from the milk of cows previously rendered immune against tuberculosis. As it is scarcely probable that this milk can be used in its natural form there is some reason for believing that serum alone is employed and it could scarcely be utilized in any other way than that of subcutaneous injections."

Berlin's Dust Catchers.

An investigation is going on in Berlin as to the danger of the dust of the streets causing sickness, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The royal board of health at various places in the city—for instance, at the Opera pits and near Unter den Linden and other localities—has had erected so called dust catchers. This apparatus consists of round boxes about one and a half feet high, put on a post at a height of six feet above the ground. The boxes are left open to collect the dust flying in the air. After some time the boxes are closed, and the dust collected is analyzed to see what substances dangerous to health are contained in the street dust.

And Now It's Motor Boats.

Motor boats are the latest startling production of continental inventors. A young Swiss engineer is said to have succeeded in manufacturing a pair of boats endowed with motive power of their own. The new invention consists of a pair of stout boats, each of which is nothing more or less than a miniature motor car mounted on four wheels. The boats are worked by petrol on a new plan, which the inventor keeps secret. It is claimed that an ordinary pedestrian can travel all day over average country roads at a pace of twelve miles an hour without experiencing the least fatigue.

MANY ITEMS FROM OLD KIRKPATRICK

Gathered by the Star's Correspondent in That Region.

Kirkpatrick, Oct. 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. Coons called on Mrs. Maggie Beers last Friday.

Mrs. Mary Jones, Miss Edith Weir and Miss Ethel Weir were in Caledonia Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Rose Kellogg and sons, Tom and Clive, and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Knowles and son, William, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clutter, Sunday.

Frank Foss and family spent Sunday at the home of William Clutter, south of Caledonia.

Lewis Reeder of Pennsylvania, who has been visiting friends at Korah's Hill, north of town, for some time past, and Miss Cora Hill were married last Thursday. The happy couple will make Bucyrus their future home.

Rev. Mr. Coons has been returned to his charge at this place for another year.

Loren Weir, Calmer Clutter and Frank Clutter spent Sunday at the home of Edward Clutter, south of Caledonia.

Mrs. Lucy Slagle and daughter, Mae, visited with Mrs. Clara Lawrence, Monday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Hattie Walton next Wednesday. B. O. Slagle was in Caledonia Wednesday.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the Bucyrus fair last week. There has been no school the past few days on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Jessie Reamsnyder, who is suffering from neuralgia.

Eternal vigilance is not only the price of liberty, but of about everything else worth having.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisements in this WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five cents for a single insertion, 50c for three insertions, 75c for six insertions, and so on.

Parasites, advertising in these columns, are charged for their mail charges in our care, and so free of charge.

Because of the cheapness of Star Want Ads, don't ask us to charge for bringing the cash with you. All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in sealed envelopes.

STAR Want Ads Bring Quick Returns

FOR SALE—In 1905 to suit, 150 feeding steers, 900 to 1100 pounds, and five hundred breeding ewes. Address C. D. Hudson, or R. and W. Irwin, Morral, O.

FOR SALE—3 barns, 1 house, to be moved; 3 milk cows, 5 Dorset rams. E. B. Durfee. 271-d&wk-tf

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred cattle. To close out my fine herd of Short-horn cattle, will sell fifteen head of cows and heifers and three bull calves. My price is one-half what such stock should bring. All registered or eligible and good enough for the show ring. See E. B. Brewer.

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People Cannot Be Scared.

It is fortunate for Americans that they are not easily frightened. If they were they would have been in a state of apprehension about the stability of their government and the preservation of their liberties ever since the foundation of the republic. There have been from the beginning American Jeremiahs who have rent their garments and cried "woe, woe." There have been earnest men who have been so fully convinced that free institutions were in imminent danger that they felt it to be their solemn duty to plead with their careless countrymen to see the situation as they—the earnest men—saw it.

In spite of numerous positive assurances that the government could not last, it has lasted. The people have not allowed the constant cry of "wolf, wolf" to rob them of their peace of mind. They paid little attention to the prospects of evil in the early days of the republic and they pay less now. One reason for their indifference is that the alarmists who predict that Americans will become slaves instead of freemen, unless their advice shall be followed, cannot agree among themselves as to the source of danger.

A few days ago Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the Yale law school, delivered an address before a mass meeting of the Anti-Imperialist league. He portrayed the growth in the powers of the president and saw in it what seems to him a menace to the republic. He said "the fathers," those fountains of all wisdom, looked on executive power with distrust while their descendants did not seem to fear it. He bade them beware of the insidious advance of Caesarism—but not of the trusts.

Governor La Follette lectured here a few days ago. His remarks were not cheering. He said that representative government has in effect ceased to exist, and that the people are fast losing their independence and becoming industrial slaves. The foes that they should fear and against whom he wishes them to take up arms, or be forever lost, are the great corporations and "the money power." Of executive power he expressed no fear.

Shall citizens become alarmed with Dr. Rogers or become gloomy with Governor La Follette? Shall they sit up at nights worrying over Caesarism or the corporations? If they be average cheerful American citizens, imbued with the belief that "everything will come out all right," which has supported the country in many tribulations, they will not worry about either.

The people cannot be frightened into fearing the corporations, for they know they are the stronger. The people are not alarmed because presidents of this generation exercise more extensive powers than President Washington did. The powers are exerted for the good of the people with their approval. The people refuse to be scared either by Dr. Rogers, Governor La Follette, or any other alarmist. They know that they are not industrial slaves and that neither presidents, corpora-

tions, nor "the money power" can deprive them of their liberties. Therefore they will not become excited, drop their business, or have recourse to new and untried methods in the hope of bettering their conditions.—Chicago Tribune.

CATHOLIC LADIES TO GIVE SHOWER

Monday Evening in Honor of Miss Walsh, To Be Married Soon.

There was a large attendance at the regular meeting of the Catholic Ladies' Benevolent association, held Wednesday evening. Aside from the routine business, arrangements were completed for the social to be held October 26. Arrangements were also made for a shower to be given next Monday evening in honor of Miss Eleanor Walsh.

LARGEST CASTING EVER MADE HERE

Is Turned Out by the Fairbanks People Wednesday.

The Fairbanks Steam Shovel company Wednesday turned out a five-ton casting for the base of a large steam pump for use in its shops. It is said to be the largest casting ever made in Marion.

Wednesday James G. Fairbanks sent in from Wisconsin an order for the first steam shovel received by the company.

COMMON PLEAS.

The grand jurors drawn for the October term of court will report for duty, next Monday, for the investigation of a large number of criminal cases. The criminal docket at present includes twelve cases and more are expected.

Sheriff's Sale

Ura S. Durkin vs. John N. Risor, et al. In court of common pleas, Marion county, Ohio, Case No. 11008. By virtue of order of sale issued out of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the courthouse in Marion county, Ohio, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate: Situated in the counties of Marion and Hardin and the state of Ohio and in the township of Bowling Green in said Marion county and in the township of Hale in the said county of Hardin and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a sugar and beech in the east line of said survey No. 1219, one hundred and four poles from the northeast corner thereof; thence south 78 1/2 degrees west two hundred poles, crossing a branch of two ditches, thence south ten and one-half degrees, east one hundred poles to a stake in the aforesaid lot No. two; thence north seventy-nine and one-half degrees east two hundred poles, crossing a small branch several times to a stake in the east line of said survey; thence with said east line north ten and one-half degrees west one hundred poles to the beginning.

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KLEINMAIERS.

EVERY MOTHER OF BOYS

Should visit our Children's Department during Fall Opening Week.

The display of the celebrated "SAM PECK" Children's clothing is certainly a credit to this store—yes, a credit to Marion.

There's Suits and Overcoats for the little Tots, in so many handsome styles making it impossible to particularize, but we will take great pleasure in showing them and handing you a 'SAM PECK' style book which cleverly illustrates the correct Gotham styles in Juvenile Wear for Fall and Winter 1905-06

KLEINMAIERS.



"Sampeck"

Married.

Coy C. Ellis and Miss Beatrice Rush of La Rue were married at the home of Rev. G. E. Barnard, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. They will make their home at La Rue.

Fall Opening Prices.

You have choice of the biggest stock—at Littlest Prices this week.

Aluminum stove board \$1.00, 85, 50 and 35c
Coal buckets 35, 33 and 25c
Floor oil cloth, yard 30c
Fire shovels 15, 10 and 5c
Good house broom 25c
2 gallon galvanized oil can 10c
Large galvanized iron foot tubs 30c
Good buggy whips 25, 15 and 10c
Hesling pegs 25, 15, 10 and 5c
Palm washing hooks 25 and 20c
Tarred twine, 200 count, lb 10c
Large sized galvanized wash tubs 50c
Wood wash tubs 45c
Men's duck coats 95c
Three joints stove pipe 25c

THE ARK.

The Greatest Underwear Scoop This Store Ever Made.

1,000 dozen Underwear, pretty large amount for one store in Marion to buy at a time, but that's the size of the amount we took, really more than we wanted to take, but the price concession being so large we could not resist.

At the beginning of the season Underwear quotations were very high, about 10 to 20 per cent above last year's prices. It is indeed fortunate for you and for us that we didn't buy, good for you because we can save you so much money—only alone unfavorable weather conditions could bring forth such prices.

25c buy men's 50c extra heavy fleeced lined shirts, large sizes only.	15c buys women's 25c medium weight Vests.
37 1-2c buys men's 75c wool fleeced Shirts and Drawers, all sizes.	25c buys women's 35c knit Corset Covers
75c buys men's \$1.25 wool Underwear, all sizes in both Shirts and Drawers.	50c buys women's 75c fleeced Union Suits.
\$1.00 buys men's \$2.00 wool camel's hair Shirts or Drawers, very fine quality.	10c pair buys children's 15c fleeced Hose.
\$1.25 buys men's \$2.00 grey wool Shirts or Drawers, all sizes.	12 1-2c buys children's 20c black Hose.
25c buys women's 50c heavy fleeced lined Vests, large sizes only.	19c buys men's heavy wool Socks.
	6 1-4c pair buys men's black Socks.

D. A. Frank & CO.

SHE IS FOUND GOLD IN DEATH

Mrs. Lydia Havill Is Victim of Heart Disease.

FOUND DEAD IN BED BY HUSBAND

Physician of Opinion She Dies About Midnight—Husband Arises, Supposing She Is Sleeping Soundly. An Hour Later Finds It the Sleep of Death.

Thinking his wife, Lydia, was sleeping, E. F. Havill, a foreman at the Marion Shoe company's plant, rose Wednesday about 5:45 o'clock and went to the factory. An hour later, after the employees had started to work, he returned home for breakfast as was his custom. He called his wife. There was no response. Then he found her cold in death.

Mrs. Havill, who was about fifty years of age, had died of heart disease. Her father, Joseph Parkes, and a brother, Rowland Parkes, had met death from similar cause at Rochester, New York. Coroner Brady, who examined the body, states death must have occurred at midnight.

Although Mrs. Havill had lived here only about a year, she made many friends who will be shocked to learn of her sudden death. The Havills moved here from Columbus, where Mr. Havill was employed in a shoe factory.

Mrs. Havill was born in Birmingham, England, but had lived in America many years. A husband and three children survive, the latter being Jessie L., Ada L. and Clinton H. Havill. A brother, Franklin H. Parkes of New York City, and one sister, Mrs. E. J. Smith of London, England, also survive.

Mrs. Havill had all her life been a devout member of the Episcopal church and her funeral was conducted from St. Paul's church in this city, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MARRIED WEDNESDAY AT GREEN CAMP

Ceremony Is Solemnized by Rev. F. A. Twining.

Miss Blanch Herrick, residing at the home of Rev. F. A. Twining at Green Camp, and Mr. James Lee Robinson of Spencer were united in marriage at the parsonage of Rev. F. A. Twining, at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a number of relatives and friends of the contracting couple, and was followed by an elaborate wedding breakfast. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson left immediately after the ceremony for Spencer, where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Herrick of Noble, Miss Ethel Herrick of Cleveland and Miss Robinson of Brighton were guests from a distance.

DEATH OF MRS. GIST NEAR CALEDONIA

Demise Occurs After Prolonged Illness at Age of Sixty-Six Years.

Caledonia, Oct. 19.—[Special].—Mrs. Mary Gist, wife of Aaron Gist, residing three miles southeast of Caledonia, died at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon as the result of a protracted illness.

Mrs. Gist was sixty-six years of age and was a daughter of the late George Hinds of Canaan township, Morrow county. She leaves a family consisting of a husband and three grown children, they being William O. Gist of Caledonia, Otto Gist and Mrs. George Groves. She is also survived by two brothers and three sisters, James M. Hinds of Marion, William Hinds of Blaine, Kentucky; Mrs. Isaac Williams of Scott, Mrs. Peter Baird and Mrs. Henry Jackson.

The funeral services will be held from the late residence of the deceased at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. James Gray of the Caledonia M. E. church and the remains will be interred in the Rice cemetery.

Loren Arthur Hurr, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Hurr of Waldo, died at the home of the child's grandfather, Hiram Hipscher, of Caledonia, Wednesday night, as the result of a brief illness of spinal meningitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurr brought the child with them for a visit, last Tuesday, and it was seized with the illness, resulting in his death Wednesday. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

HE DIES FROM HEART DISEASE

Charles W. Gay Passes Away Wednesday Morning.

DEATH OCCURS AT HOME OF HIS SON

Mr. Gay Is Born and Raised in the Same Community as Governor Herrick—A Veteran of the Civil War—In Ailing Health for a Number of Years.

Charles William Gay, aged sixty-three years, who was born and raised in the same community where Governor Myron T. Herrick was born, near Wellington, and knew the governor well during his childhood days, died of heart disease at the home of his son, Bert Gay, No. 450 Owens street, Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Gay had been in poor health many years, but was confined to the house only during the past month. Tuesday he grew suddenly worse, suffering pains in the region of the heart. The direct cause of death was due to a dilated heart.

The deceased was a veteran of the civil war, having served three years. He came here about a year ago from Wellington. His wife died a number of years ago.

Four sons and two daughters survive—Bert Gay of this city, Wallace Gay of Wellington, Charles Gay of Lorain, Frank Gay of California, Mrs. William Foote of Akron and Miss Flossie Gay of Wellington.

The remains were shipped to Huntington, Lorain county, where interment will take place alongside the grave of his wife.

TELLS OF LONG YEARS OF CRIME

William H. Frazier Lectures Tuesday Night

AT CITY MISSION ON HIS CAREER

Is Converted While in Prison and Gives a Sketch of His Life as a Criminal—Serves Twenty-Three Years Behind Prison Bars for Robberies.

William H. Frazier, alias, O'Brien, a converted thief and bank robber, now making his home at Louisville, Kentucky, delivered a lecture on his criminal career at the City mission rooms on north State street, Tuesday evening.

Owing to the numerous attractions on the streets, the attendance was not as large as it should have been. Mr. Frazier proved a very interesting speaker, beginning his talk with the start of his criminal career. He was the son of a prominent physician in Cincinnati and started stealing at the age of fourteen years. He committed numerous thefts, the highest of which was \$4,000. He operated in Europe and America and served sentences in Philadelphia, Louisville and several other prisons, having spent twenty-three years of his life behind prison bars.

Mr. Frazier was born a Catholic but had never seen a bible until one year ago last May, when he was converted while in prison. Since his release he has been spending the time making addresses at various places and camp meetings throughout the state.

NO PRETTIEST BABY FOUND

Two of Them, Judges Hold, Are Equally Beautiful.

THE BABY SHOW IS GREAT SUCCESS

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Blair and Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Chamberlain Divide First Honors—Fattest Baby Is Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.

Rain marred the pleasures of the merchants and manufacturers' fall opening entertainments Wednesday, but although the streets were damp and the weather very unfavorable, a large crowd of men, women and children eager to witness everything, thronged the thoroughfares in the evening.

The baby show held on the second floor in the court-house at 7 o'clock, was the feature of the evening and never before has so much interest been shown in an affair of this kind. Between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock the mothers began assembling with their infants in the corridors of the building, and by the time appointed for the judges to make their decision, nearly fifty mothers had assembled, each thinking that her baby was surely the fattest or prettiest as the case happened to be.

E. R. Wilson and M. L. Dunbar directed the show, and the welfare of the infants was looked after by Mrs. John Darmody and Mrs. H. Chisholm.

The crowd, which started to assemble shortly after 6 o'clock formed a line and passed around to view the children, but by 7 o'clock the second and third floors of the building were a mass of struggling humanity, and it became necessary to stretch a rope and keep the people back.

At 7 o'clock the judges, composed of three traveling men, who were perfect strangers in the city and whose names were not given out, started the rounds of viewing the infants, all of whom behaved excellently and looked their best, seemingly knowing the purpose for which they were there. Considerable time was consumed by the judges in making their selections and it was after much deliberation and the casting of several ballots that a conclusion was reached, for it was their opinion that a prettier bunch of babies had never been brought together.

The five-dollar prize for the fattest baby was awarded to Robert Thompson, the four-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Thompson, residing at 317 north Prospect street, his weight being twenty-three pounds.

The honor and prize of five dollars for the handsomest baby was divided between Blanch Blair, the one-year-old daughter of J. B. Blair of 149 Lee street, and Ruth Chamberlain, the seven-months-old daughter of C. H. Chamberlain of 454 west Center street.

Following is a list of the babies entered in the contest, aside from those already mentioned, every one of whom received some kind of a prize:

Mary Kathleen, nine-month-old daughter of Mrs. Samuel Blockson; Edward Vincent, one-year-old son of Mrs. John Rowe; Neal Edmund, seventeen-months-old son of Mrs. Walter Anderson; Howard Fetter, two-year-old son of Mrs. W. P. Fetter; Pauline Lewis, one-year-old daughter of Mrs. William Lewis; Harold, eighteen-months-old son of Mrs. Samuel Hatcher; Chandler, nineteen-months-old son of Mrs. G. W. Young; Vincent, thirty-months-old son of Mrs. Peter Durkin; Delphos, eight-months-old son of O. J. Noble; Violet, one-year-old daughter of Mrs. Edward Tongner; Donald, one-year-old son of Mrs. A. N. Tongner; Mildred, sixteen-months-old daughter of Mrs. F. W. Wilhelm; Ralph, nine-months-old son of Mrs. Edward Watts; Martha, ten-months-old daughter of Mrs. A. C. Cook; Ina, three-months-old daughter of Mrs. Ernest Farrel; Marguerite, sixteen-months-old daughter of Mrs. John Bland; Lillian May, one-year-old daughter of Mrs. Earl Durr; Howard, five-months-old daughter of Mrs. L. H. Rudasill; Edward Myron, six-months-old son of Mrs. Edward Gillin; Pauline Lee, thirteen-months-old daughter of Mrs. A. C. Johnson; Lelah Folsom, eleven-months-old daughter of Mrs. L. W. Owens; Leon, nine-months-old son of Mrs. Joseph Orlans; Helen, eight-months-old daughter of Mrs. Harry Phillips; Catherine Hughes, eight-months-old adopted daughter of Mrs. Frank Wipfler; Florence Loretta, thirteen-months-old daughter of Mrs. L. A. Cull; Leonard, two-year-old son of Mrs. G. F. Bechtel; Mildred Eva, three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Charles Cuck; Mabel Lucile, two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Elsworth Guyton; Olive Blanch, seven-months-old daughter of Mrs. H. L. Brobeck; Raymond Roy, seven-months-old son of Mrs. W. B. Ruble; John Edmon, one-year-old son of Mrs. John Dairy; Howard, eighteen-months-old son of Mrs. Thomas Creekbaum; Harold, six-months-old son of Mrs. L. E. Larick; Wilma Lucile, twenty-two-months-old daughter of Mrs. C. G. Roeker; Benjamin LeRoy, six-months-old son of Mrs. E. B. Am-

The Big Bankrupt Sale

Continues to attract people who are intent on saving money. It's an opportunity no one should miss.

50c Lanterns 39c
Men's 50c stiff and soft bos-
om shirts 39c
Children's 25c underwear 15c
Five-cent bottle ink 3c
Four packs of envelopes, 25
in a pack 5c
Heavy fleeced blankets per
pair 39c

Mrs. A. O. Jennings

brose; Grace Estella, eighteen-months-old daughter of Mrs. Ray Volk; LeRoy, fifteen-months-old son of Mrs. Willard Smith, and Melville, six-months-old son of Mrs. Carl Reiff.

MONKEY IS CAUGHT BY DOG NEAR TOWN

After a Chase of Over a Mile the Animal Is Captured.

After a desperate chase, four men and a large shepherd dog captured the monkey which escaped from the Bostock show during the fair at the home of J. B. Conley, residing a mile and a quarter south of town.

The simian was first seen on the Smetzer blacksmith shop, then the chase began. From the blacksmith shop the monkey went to the home of Mr. Conley, where it was caught by the dog just as it was trying to climb a windmill. It was uninjured.

Young man, if you are looking for a good housekeeper, it's up to you to dodge the girl who looks coyly out of the corners of her eyes.—Chicago News.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

Get Ready for Winter—It's Most Here.

Next week we make special inducements to buy your blankets, outing flannels, underwear, etc., at this store.

BLANKETS.

We bought a lot of 900 pairs of Cotton Blankets early last spring when the price of cotton goods was way down. Our price is much less than wholesale cost at the present time and our customers shall benefit if they buy here next week.

75c Cotton Blankets in white gray or tan	49c
\$1.25 Cotton Blankets, large 11-4 size,	75c
\$1.50 Cotton Blankets, extra large and extra heavy, at	\$1.00
\$1.75 Heavy Cotton Blankets, all colors and white, at	\$1.25

COLORS OUTING BLANKETS.

We're going to divide our good fortune in buying cotton goods with our customers. The quantities are immense, but the demand is great, so come next week for the bargains.

One case of Dark Outing Flannels, suitable for comforts, present retail price 6 1-2c, next week	4 1-2c
10c Outing 11 flannels, in light and dark colors,	8 1-2c
12 1-2c Outing Flannels in elegant styles	10c
15c Fancy Outings with honeycomb back in pink and blue, very pretty for gowns, skirts or children's dresses, at	10c

FLANNELETTES FOR WAISTS AND DRESSES

We want you to see this stock of Fancy Flannelettes as most of the styles are so beautiful in designs and colorings as to be really works of art.

The new Persian effects in 36-inch wide Flannelettes	15c
12 1-2c Flannelettes in shirt waist suit styles	10c
12 1-2c Flannelettes in wrapper and dress styles	10c

DOMESTICS.

We don't want to alarm you about high priced cottons, but our advice is to buy now, because you can buy lower now than later. We make low prices on cotton because we own them now.

7 1-2c good unbleached outing flannels at	5c	12 1-2c black shirtings	10c
9c unbleached outing or Domest flannels at	7c	7 1-2c yard wide unbleached	6c
10c Cotton Flannels	8 1-2c	9c bleached muslin	7 1-2c
12 1-2c Cotton Flannel, bleached or unbleached, at	10c	6c apron checked gingham	5c
6c best quality standard call-coes at	5c	10c cotton batting	8c

WOOL DRESS GOODS.

This department is where we save you money and show you larger assortments than any other store in Marion. Don't miss our great dress goods show.

All wool Tricot Cloth and half-wool cashmeres in all the new colorings for waists or dresses at 25c

We save you 25 per cent on black goods bought here. 1,000 Ladies', Misses and Children's Wraps to choose from.

Uhler & Phillips.

SOLD INTO SLAVERY

Are American Girls and Sent to China.

FRENCH WOMEN ACT AS AGENTS

Astounding Fact Disclosed by Immigration Bureau.

The American Consul at Shanghai Has Enlisted the Co-Operation of the British and Chinese Authorities in the Matter—One Young Woman Commits Suicide—May Make the Affair International.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Forty-nine American girls have been sold into life slavery in Chinese harems. Most of the white slaves delivered into the hands of Chinese masters are lost to civilization and can hope for no escape from their bondage save by suicide. They are helpless prisoners in Chinese interior towns, subject to whims of mandarins and wealthy Chinamen, who are enabled to purchase them through connivance with a woman whose identity is well known to the government authorities. The dealer who delivered the girls into this slavery resides in Chicago, and has a woman confederate in Shanghai, China, who is also known to the government secret service agents.

These astounding facts were disclosed today by the local immigration bureau, which received complaint of the sale of Louise Miller, a girl from Montreal, Canada, to the agent of a Chinese official in Shanghai. Other evidence obtained indicated that Eva Campeau, Maggie Drouin and Victoria Stannour, three waitresses who were induced to come to Chicago in February, 1901, from Montreal, may have met the same fate. These girls were employed in the Hotel De Villa. Two French women stopped at the hotel as guests. They engaged the girls to come to Chicago and lured them to a resort. The young women were rescued from the dive and returned to their homes. Later it is reported they again disappeared.

Girls Sent to China. The circumstances of their second disappearance from home are supposed to have been a second visit from the French women, who pretended to desire to make reparation and shipped the girls to China for the dual purpose of getting a price of \$500 apiece for them and sending dangerous witnesses out of the country.

The names of ten more young women that have disappeared from homes in Chicago and other American cities and who were shipped to Shanghai are in the possession of Inspector J. W. Burst of the Chinese immigration bureau. The police of this and other cities are gathering

evidence against the procuresses and their prosecution will follow if a proper law can be found to punish them. Upon this point the government agents say they must rely upon the police and state authorities, since there is no national law against exporting women for immoral purposes.

Evidence Procured. American Consul James L. Rodgers at Shanghai has enlisted the co-operation of the English and Chinese authorities in that city and evidence of many sales of American girls and Canadian girls to Chinese masters has been procured.

The authorities have unquestionable proof of the incarceration in Chinese harems of at least a dozen of the forty-nine young girls.

Hilda Anderson, one young woman of twenty years, lured from Chicago by agents of rich Chinese men, is said to have committed suicide upon arriving at Shanghai in order to escape the fate of being a slave to a Chinese master. Others were shipped to interior towns, where they were held by one master after another until they were finally sold to Chinese, who took them so far into the interior they could not be traced.

The horror of the situation of the girls can be imagined when it is known that the Chinese purchasers own them as chattel slaves, may sell them to others or may keep them as long as they please and in event of their displeasure order their heads cut off without incurring the risk of trial or punishment. The fixed price for Chinese girl slaves at Shanghai is from \$250 to \$400. The price paid by the Chinese men for the American girls betrayed into their hands by the two women engaged in the traffic varies from \$500 to \$1,000 apiece. Young women of special beauty and accomplishment have brought higher prices than plainer and less accomplished ones.

Victims Escape.

Two intended victims of the traffic escaped from their captors after arriving in Shanghai and sought refuge in a resort frequented by American and English sailors. They told an officer of the American navy their experiences and about the fate of their former companions. It is possible demands for the liberation of the young women by the American consul may make the affair international. The British consul is co-operating with Mr. Rodgers in efforts to procure the liberty of the girls.

SCHOOL TEACHERS GRANTED LICENSES

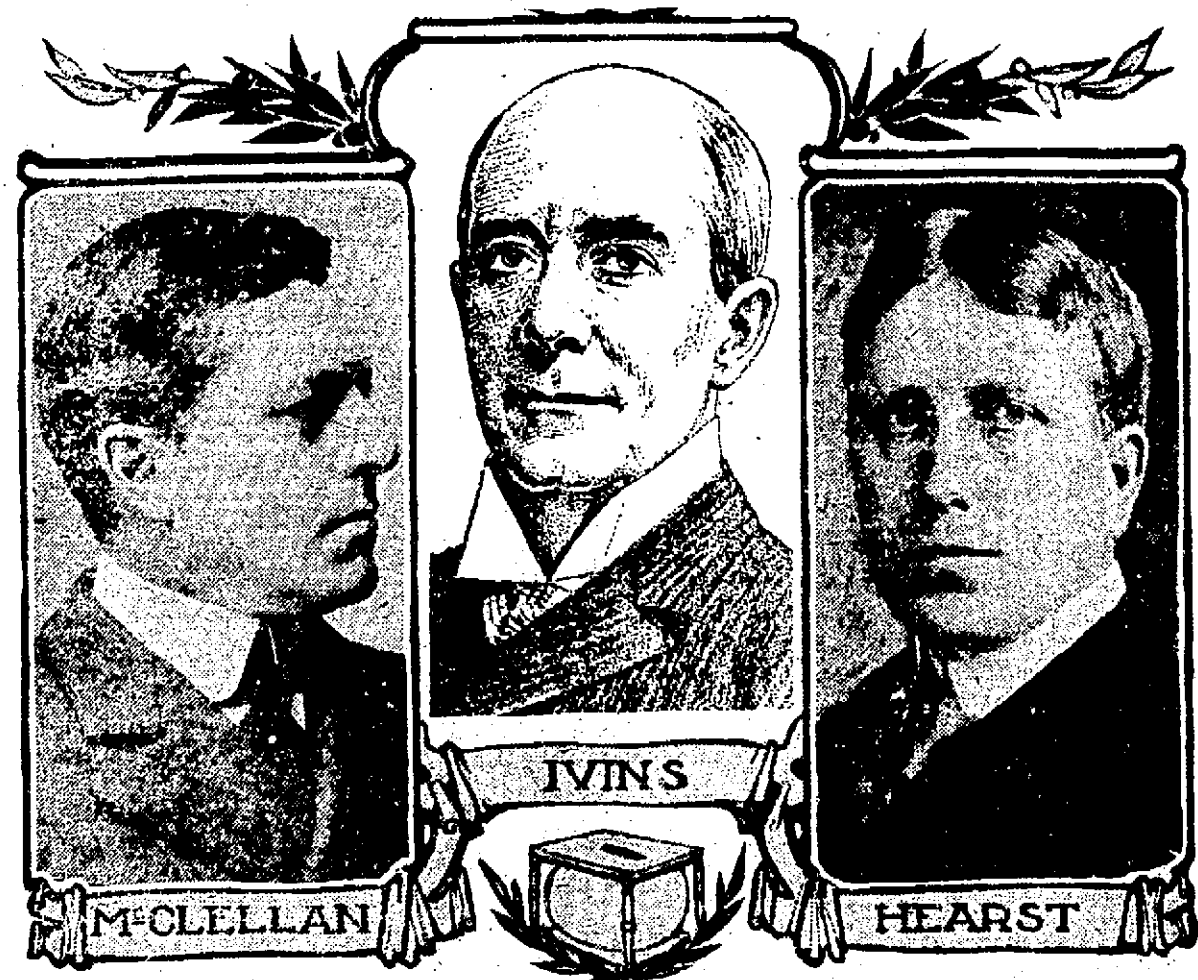
Examinations Are Conducted October 7.

Certificates have been granted to the following teachers as the result of the examination of October 7: For two years—Emma Bondiey, Prospect; Rose Meyer, Marion; Stella Meister, Caledonia.

For one year—Oral M. Bixler, Prospect; Lorena Cobb, Pearl Savidge, Green Camp; Jennie M. Conklin, Bessie Roux, DeChiff; Auriel N. Davis, Cochran; Gladys Guthery, LaRue; Dale Harriman, Nellie McKinstry, Jennie McMillan, Marion; Arena L. Hinds, Caledonia; Bessie Irwin, Harpster.

Quoted Regularly.

State legislatures seem to have been quoted regularly in Wall street along with other investments.—Chicago News.



CANDIDATES IN THE EXCITING MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK CITY.

The coming municipal campaign in New York city bids fair to be one of the most exciting ever seen in that city. Tammany Hall has nominated Mayor George B. McClellan. The Republicans, Citizens' Union and Municipal Ownership league made several attempts to unite on an anti-Tammany ticket, but without avail. Finally the Republicans nominated William M. IVINS, an aggressive and well known lawyer, and the Municipal Ownership league named as its standard bearer William R. Hearst, who owns daily newspapers in New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PEACE PACT IS IN EFFECT

Terms in Full Announced at St. Petersburg.

JAPAN PARAMOUNT IN EMPIRE OF KOREA

China Not To Be Hindered in Manchuria.

Railways in Manchuria Not To Be Employed by Either Power for Military Purposes—Russian Subjects in the Ceded Territory Will Be Fully Protected—Japan Gets Fishing Rights in Russian Waters.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—The treaty of peace negotiated by Russia and Japan which was ratified Saturday, went into effect today. Its terms, which are announced in full today, agree in the main with the summary given out at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where the treaty was negotiated.

Article one declares that henceforth there shall be peace and amity between the two countries.

In article two Russia acknowledges that Japan possesses paramount political, military and economic interests in Korea and engages neither to obstruct or interfere with measures that Japan may find necessary to take to further these interests.

In article three, Japan and Russia mutually engage to evacuate Manchuria, except the territory affected by the Liao Tung peninsula, and to restore the exclusive administration of China in Manchuria except in the Liao Tung peninsula.

Article four binds the two countries not to obstruct China in the development of Manchuria.

Article five assigns to Japan, with China's consent, the lease of Port Arthur, Talien, adjacent territories and waters, concessions, public works, etc. Japan undertakes to protect the proprietary rights of Russian subjects in this territory.

Article six assigns to Japan, without compensation and with the consent of China, the railway between Chang-Chun-Fu and Juan Chang-Tsu and Port Arthur. The assignment includes all rights, privileges and properties, including the coal mines in that region, worked for the benefit of the railway.

In article seven the two countries engage to exploit their respective railways in Manchuria for commercial and industrial purposes and in no wise for strategic purposes. This does not apply to the railway in the Liao Tung peninsula.

Article eight provides for a separate convention between the two countries for the regulation of their connecting services in Manchuria.

Article nine provides for the disposition of Saghalien island. Russia cedes to Japan the southern portion of the island of Saghalien and all the islands adjacent thereto. The fiftieth degree of north latitude is adopted as the northern boundary of the ceded territory. Japan and Russia mutually agree not to construct fortifications or other similar military works in their respective possessions on the islands nor to take any military measures to impede the free navigation of the strait of LaPerouse and the strait of Tartary.

Article ten reserves to Russian subjects, inhabitants of the ceded territory, the right to sell their real property and to retire to their countries, but if they prefer to remain, they will be protected in the full exercise of their rights of properties and industries on condition of submitting to Japanese law and jurisdiction.

In article eleven Russia engages to arrange with Japan for granting the Japanese subjects right of fishery along the coast of the Russian possessions in the Japan, Okhotsk and Behring seas.

Article twelve relates to a treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and Russia, the treaty last negotiated having been annulled by the war. Both countries engage to adopt as a basis for their commercial relations, pending the conclusion of a new treaty, the basis of a treaty which was in force previous to the present war.

OFFICIAL BOARD OF THE EPWORTH CHURCH

Report of the Treasurer Is Read, Showing Estimates of Year.

The official board of Epworth M. E. church held its annual session at the church Monday evening and transacted a great deal of important business. The report of the treasurer was read and showed that an expenditure of \$5,500 would be necessary for the coming year.

The salary of Rev. D. H. Bailey was fixed at \$1,800, the salary of the deaconess, Miss Laura Bateman, at \$200; that of the chorister, Mrs. Alice Harris, at five dollars for each Sunday; the salary of the soloist, Mrs. Charles L. Allen, at three dollars for each Sunday, and Janitor Alvin Gardner will receive \$40 per year.

No other business of special importance was taken up.

MR. PARK RESIGNS; GOES TO COLUMBUS

Is Succeeded by R. E. Ammann as Agent and Superintendent.

L. W. Parks resigned his position as agent of the Marion Railway, Light & Power company in this city Monday and was succeeded by R. E. Ammann, who will serve in the future as agent and superintendent of the company.

E. J. Schoenlaub, the collector, has been promoted to the position of assistant agent.

Mr. Parks will go to Columbus, but has made no announcement as to his future business intentions.

Entertain Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gerlach, Mrs. T. J. Collar and daughter, Miss Moe, Mrs. L. R. McNeil and Dr. and Mrs. V. W. McNeil of Prospect were entertained at H. R. Harlins' home northeast of Peabody Tuesday.

MUST PAY THE DUTY

Alice Roosevelt's Presents Are Subject to Tariff.

CAN'T BE ADMITTED FREE UNDER THE LAW

Gifts Valued in the Aggregate at \$100,000.

Congress May Be Called Upon To Pass a Special Act Exempting the Gems from Duty—There is a Precedent for This Action If Congress Shall See Fit To Follow It in Case of General Sherman.

Washington, Oct. 16.—If President Roosevelt's daughter desires to keep all the costly presents made to her by emperors, sultans and other potentates during her tour of the Orient, she will have to ask the assistance of congress. In no other way will she be able to bring them in duty free unless she shall donate them to some national institution.

The law makes no exception in favor of the president or members of his family. Consequently, when Miss Alice arrives in San Francisco harbor, she will have to declare to the customs officers the value of all the articles she brings with her. The appraisers will then assess the duty on them according to law. If the gifts are really worth as much as reports have it—and the estimates carry the value as high as \$100,000—Miss Roosevelt could not afford to pay the duty, which would amount approximately to her father's salary for a year.

All the jewelry she brings will be assessed sixty per cent. ad valorem. The string pearls which the sultan of Sulu handed her after she had politely refused to become his wife, will be assessed at the same percentage, as will the laces and silks which she received from the empress dowager of China. Jades, which are said to form a large portion of the gifts, must pay forty-five per cent.

The only way out for Miss Alice is to have a special act passed by congress remitting the duties.

There is a precedent for this. General Sherman, after the civil war, went abroad. The Khedive of Egypt desired to do him honor and wanted to give him a valuable present. It was pointed out to him that the general could not accept it without the authorization by act of congress. So the Khedive presented the gift to his daughter. In consisted of a diamond necklace, the value of which was popularly estimated at a large figure. Congress allowed the gems to come in free, passing a special act for the purpose. Until the act had been passed, the necklace was held at the

New York custom house. Treasury officials say there is only one other way in which Miss Alice could get the gifts in free. That would be to declare them works of art intended as a gift to the National museum or some other national institution.

ANANIAS BAKER VISITS MARION

Is Known as Author of Indiana's Anti-Cigaret Law.

Ananias Baker, known throughout the country as Anti-Cigaret Baker, and the author of the famous anti-cigaret law now in force in Indiana, came over from Rochester, Indiana, Monday evening and attended the meeting of the city council.

Mr. Baker represents the interests of the Lima Eastern railway, which has asked the council for a franchise allowing it to enter the city over north Main street. The great opponent of the cigaret is a tall thin man with angular features, a bald head and long whiskers. He chews tobacco incessantly and finds no fault with the user of tobacco, but objects to cigarets because of the offensive odor, the paper wrapping, and the poisons found in the manufactured cigaret. He believes that the cigaret makes degenerates and idiots.

Mr. Baker is a very pleasant gentleman and is reckoned one of the shrewdest and most conscientious legislators the Hoosier state ever produced.

BABY SETS FIRE TO LACE CURTAINS

Fortunately the Blaze Is Extinguished Without Great Damage.

While talking about the little Narance children of north Grand avenue setting their bed on fire while playing with candles, William Dowler called his home on north Grand avenue by telephone to learn something more about the unusual accident, only to discover that his own son, John, aged three, had set fire to some paper and burned one of the lace curtains. The latter accident occurred late Monday afternoon.

Mr. Dowler's son and a little playmate of about the same age, Marie Brobeck, were upstairs. Mrs. Dowler had just started to look for them when the Brobeck child came running down stairs with the news that the house was on fire. Little John had lighted a piece of paper with a match and, when the curtain caught fire, was afraid to tell his mother.

Mrs. Dowler managed to extinguish the blaze without much damage resulting.

MINISTERS MEET AND ELECT OFFICERS

The New Pastors Are Received Into Membership.

The Ministerial association held a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building, Monday afternoon, and reorganized for the year.

Rev. C. E. Buerkle, pastor of the German M. E. church, was elected president, with Rev. C. W. Hensel, pastor of Calvary Evangelical church, as secretary and treasurer.

The new pastors were admitted to membership. They are Rev. C. E. Rowley, pastor of the Wesley M. E. church; Rev. C. E. Lowrie, assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. Mr. Hensel.

The book of Ezra was read by Rev. W. A. Settlage, and provision made for the outline of the year's work.

The association from now on will meet twice a month.

SUFFERS STROKE OF APOPLEXY

Veteran of the Civil War, Aged Seventy-Seven, Is Victim.

Alexander Austin of Adelaide suffered a stroke of apoplexy at his home Monday evening and is in a dying condition.

Mr. Austin, who in his prime was regarded one of the strongest men in Marion county and whose famous wrestle with the two-year-old bull is a familiar story in many households throughout the county, is held in high esteem by all who know him, and the announcement of his condition will be received with sincere regret. He is now seventy-seven years of age and with the exception of the years he served in the army he has resided all his life in this county.

A MARION COMPANY IS INCORPORATED

Dudley Manufacturing Company Organized To Make Desk Novelties.

Columbus, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Dudley Manufacturing company of Marion with an authorized capital stock of \$3,000, to make copy-holders, book-holders, office and desk novelties was incorporated today by John H. Stoll, Charles E. Perry, John S. Dudley, Schiller Fogleson and F. A. Rowsmith.

The young man who never encountered a pin in the vicinity of his best girl's waist line either knows his business or is dead slow.—Chicago News.

HE ADMITS HIS GUILT

Janitor Bowsher of Lima Bank Makes Confession.

TELLS HOW HE ROBS THE BANK

Implicates Former Millionaire Who Is Now Dead.

Creeps Inside the Vault and Breaks Out After It Is Locked by the Officials—Repeats the Job Monday, To Show Officers How It Is Done, in Just Eight Minutes and Forty Seconds.

Lima, O., Oct. 17.—Promised revelations regarding the mysterious robbery of the American bank in this city, seven years ago, developed in a dramatic manner Monday, when Elijah Bowsher, janitor of the bank building, who was indicted for the crime and released on bond, walked into the office of Prosecutor William Klingler and announced: "You have me 'climbed.' I want to tell you the real facts."

More startling was his confession involving a one-time millionaire, who has since died in poverty, and the actual demonstration by Bowsher before bank officials, newspaper men and the prosecutor of how he permitted himself to be locked in the vault and then "broke out," reversing the usual method of burglars.

Robbery Halted Detectives.

The robbery of the American National bank, which was discovered December 26, 1898, the vault being looted of over \$18,000, defied the efforts of the Pinkertons and a dozen other detective bureaus. None of the vault doors, locks or time locks was injured, and the theory was evolved that officials of the bank had committed the crime.

One bank officer was indicted two years later, but Prosecutor Klingler later nulled the indictment. Afterward Mrs. Thomas K. Wilkins, whose husband was indicted with Bowsher last week, told Klingler in casual conversation that the suspected bank officers were not guilty. The prosecutor kept at work on the case and finally procured Mrs. Wilkins' assistance a month ago.

A meeting was arranged at Mrs. Wilkins' home, and the conversation between Wilkins and Bowsher was listened to surreptitiously and taken down by the court stenographer. The arrest of Wilkins and Bowsher followed.

He Exonerates Wilkins.

Now Bowsher exonerates Wilkins, and says the wife was the one who possessed knowledge. Bowsher confessed in detail concerning the robbery and said that he wished to be started on the road to the penitentiary, for he had not a dollar on earth as the fruits of the crime.

In describing how he robbed the bank Bowsher said: "They can't accuse me of breaking into the bank, for I did not break in. I broke out. It was easily done, though it required nerve."

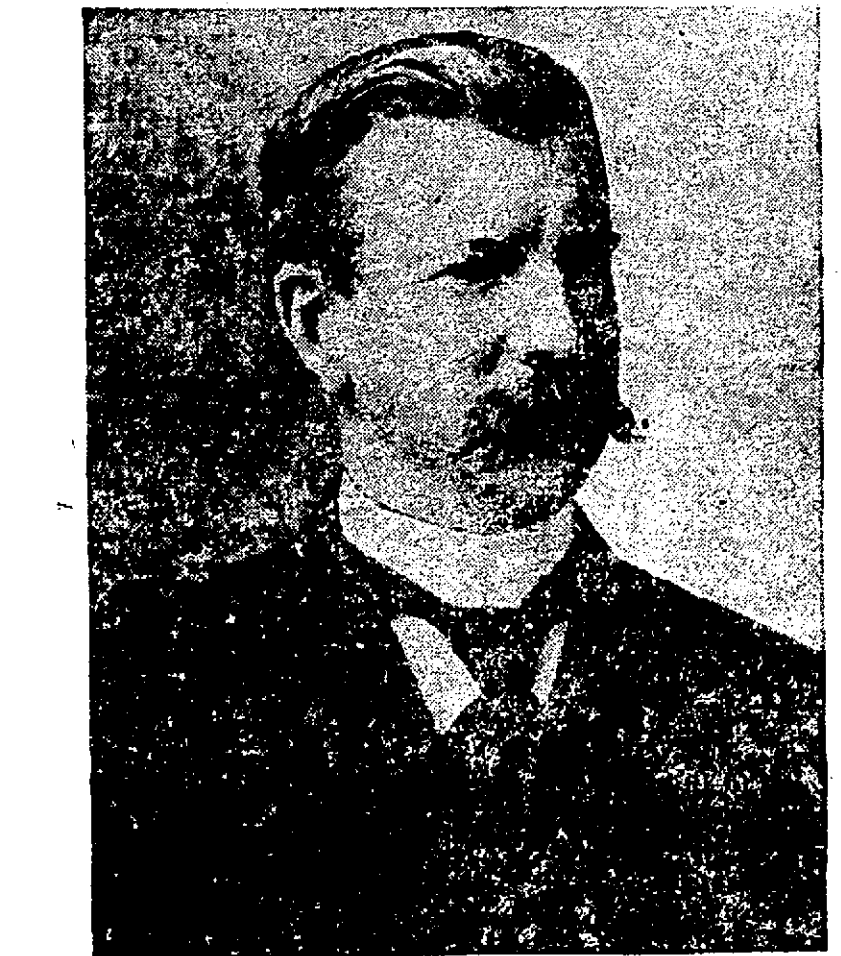
"I waited in a dark corner of the bank on Saturday night before Christmas, while Cashier Kalb and Vice President Michael, who had remained on duty to attend to holiday business, were about to lock up. I had my shoes off and had the doors well greased, and after they had placed the money inside and gone to the front part of the bank I slipped into the big vault."

Says Trick Is Easy.

Once inside the vault, as soon as they had departed all I had to do was to take a pipe wrench, which, with a screw driver and matches and a candle I had with me, and loosen a thumb-screw on the inside of both vault doors and the bolts were rendered useless. I expect I had the inner vault doors open before Kalb and Michael were a block away. I closed the doors after me and notified Kalb and Michael Monday that I had found them unlocked."

The expose has shocked the city. Bowsher says he gave his millionaire accomplice \$21,000 and hid the rest in a gas pipe in the basement of the block. He further adds that he wanted to confess sooner, as Mrs. Bowsher was persistent in her demands. He had confessed the crime to her when she once cornered him about it in her husband's office. He said he would plead guilty Thursday.

With Prosecutor Klingler Bowsher was locked in the bank's vault today and broke out in eight minutes and forty seconds.



GOVERNOR GENERAL WRIGHT OF THE PHILIPPINES, WHO WILL BE SUPERSEDED.

Luke E. Wright, governor general of the Philippines, who will be superseded about the 1st of December because of dissatisfaction on the part of the president and the secretary of war with present conditions in the islands, was appointed to his present post upon the elevation of William H. Taft, former governor general, to the secretaryship of war of the United States. Mr. Wright is a prominent Tennessee attorney, and after his retirement it is expected that he will resume the practice of his profession in Nashville.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Commissioners of Marion County for
the Year September 1st, 1904 to
September 1st, 1905.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Strongest, Largest and Most Progressive Life Insurance Company in the World.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York



Don't Put It Off Longer

Secure life insurance now while you are insurable—and while it costs least.

In justice to yourself, you should first investigate the merits of The Mutual. Talk with

Wm. M. Jackson.

GEORGE D. COPELAND, JOHN H. BARTRAM
Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practicing in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, South Main St., Marion, O.

CHARLES C. FISHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BENNETT BUILDING

Elmer T. Boyd,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Upper Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Prompt and special attention given to collections.

Hair Goods
Powers Millinery Shop
Upper & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

WADDELL & KNAPP
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS
INSURE
Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,
Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.

Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.
Office opp. court house,
Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

THE
Marion National Bank
MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in \$200,000
Surplus 25,000
Undivided profits 15,000
Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals—collected.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Deposits received on foreign countries.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:
T. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.
H. R. Hays, Vice Pres. and Cashier
J. E. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. B. Hays, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Waddell,
Geo. W. King, D. E. Harvey, H. Struttz,
J. G. Lottner.

Ralston
Shoes #4
UNION MADE



SPECIAL AGENTS
L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

Many a man who professes to love his enemies more than balances the account by hating his friends.

SHELBY SMITH DIES OF BURNS

Received in Accident at Erie Round-House.

JOSEPH MANN IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

The Casualties Are Due to the Overturning of an Engine in the Erie Yards While the Coal Loader Is Being Operated—The Details of the Accident.

Shelby Smith, aged twenty-one years, is dead; Joseph Mann, aged twenty-five, is in a serious condition, and Henry Mann, the latter's father, is suffering from painful burns received in the accident at the Erie round-house, late Friday afternoon, when the three men were caught under a deluge of boiling water and steam due to the upsetting of the engine which operates the big coal loader.

The heavy load being lifted by the derrick pulled over the engine and the contents of the boiler were dashed on their heads. The men ducked and the water ran down their backs, cooking the flesh. They were also badly burned by the steam.

Wild from pain, Smith ran to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, who live on West Center street, near the Marion Malleable Iron company's plant. The other two men remained at the round-house until Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance arrived and they were taken to the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium. Not until after they had received the proper attention did Drs. C. E. Sawyer and J. W. Adair learn of the terrible condition of young Smith. The doctors hurried to the Smith home, where they found him in a dying condition. As soon as the trained eyes of the surgeons saw the terribly cooked body they knew he could not possibly survive. The young man was practically scalded all over his body. Everything was done to relieve his suffering, and he died at 9:30 o'clock Friday night. He was conscious of his surroundings until the end.

Joseph Mann, who is confined at the sanatorium, will recover unless the unexpected happens. Two great strips of skin and flesh, each almost six inches wide, were burned down his back. His father was burned mostly about the arms and hands and only slightly on the back. It appears that he was standing near the edge of the boiling stream, while his son and Smith were standing directly beneath it. The senior Mann was able to return to his home on North Main street, Friday evening.

Young Smith is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, two brothers and one sister, Charles and Hoyles Smith and Mrs. Ernest Palm.

When a reporter called at the Smith home, Saturday, he found the poor mother of the unfortunate young man almost prostrate from grief.

"He was the mainstay of our family," wailed the mother. "Because he didn't want to frighten me, he walked home. He knew that I would be frightened if he had been brought home in an ambulance. I was in the back yard when I saw him coming across the street."

"Now, mamma, don't be scared. I am all right," he said. But when I saw his terribly burned face I knew better."

The funeral was conducted from the house at No. 915 West Center street, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial took place in the Marion cemetery.

LONG AND HONORABLE CAREER OF A BANKER

Sixty Years of Service in Banking Business Completed Friday.

Sidney Moore of Delaware, thirty-third degree Mason and a member of Marion Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templars, who is now president of the Delaware National bank, completed his sixtieth year of continuous service with that bank and its predecessors, Friday.

BOILER INSTALLED AT WADDELL HOME

The Work Is Supervised by the County Commissioners.

The county commissioners were at the Waddell Children's home, Saturday, looking after the installation of a new boiler to be used for heating, lighting and power.

The boiler installed at the time of the erection of the home proved defective and was condemned by the state inspectors.

DOES THIS SUIT YOU?

Flocken's Drug Store, the enterprising Druggists of Marion, are having such a large run on "HINDIHO," the new Kidney Cure and Nerve Tonic, and hear it so highly praised that they now offer to guarantee it in every case to cure all forms of Kidney Troubles and Nervous Disorders. They pay for it if it does not give you entire satisfaction.

If you use it, it is your risk, not theirs. A 50-cent box sent by mail under positive guarantee.

MUST ENLARGE LAUNDRY PLANT

J. C. Anthony Finds It Necessary To Secure More Room.

J. C. Anthony, the east Center laundryman, has rented the room in the Hood block adjoining his present location and expects to almost double the capacity of his laundry. The room is large, with a fine basement, which will also be utilized for laundry purposes.

Since establishing himself in the laundry business in this city, Mr. Anthony has met with extraordinary success and his business has grown to such proportions that for some time past he has been very desirous of enlarging his establishment to meet the demands of his patronage.

The new addition will be equipped with the same up-to-date machinery now being used in the laundry's present quarters.

WATCH IS FOUND; LOST THREE YEARS

A Long and Diligent Search Fails of Success.

While at work on the farm of Frank Miller near Adelaide, three years ago, Mr. F. E. Howell lost his time piece by the chain ring pulling out. The watch was a Seth Thomas movement in an open face screw bezel case and was highly prized by its owner. A diligent search was made in an effort to find the ticker, but without success.

While walking across a field Friday, Mr. Miller came upon the watch laying face up. He took it to the house and on examination, found that it was in perfect running order and none the worse for its being in the weather for so long a time.

WAR VETERAN IN DISTRESS

Is Suffering from Blood-Poisoning and Pneumonia.

ARRIVES IN MARION ENROUTE TO CAPITAL

Is a Friend of Speaker Cannon, Who Aids Him in an Effort To Secure an Increase of Pension—Will Reside with His Daughter in Columbus.

Suffering from blood-poisoning caused by an old army wound, Charles H. Morgan of Danville, Illinois, a former neighbor of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, was taken into custody by the police here Sunday. Monday he was sent to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Murphy, whose husband is a Pennsylvania railroad engineer, residing at Columbus.

The old soldier, once a stalwart policeman in New York City from the close of the war till 1870, now past seventy-three years of age, had been to Washington with a view to having his old neighbor, Speaker Cannon, use his influence in getting the former's \$12 a month pension increased. For thirty days he waited at the capital before he got a chance to see the speaker, who gladly promised to do all he could for him. From Washington the old man went to Jersey City, where he purchased a ticket to Marion, intending to change cars here for Columbus. He had \$1.50 left. The dollar he gave to a beggar woman at Honesville, Pennsylvania, and shortly after leaving Honesville a blood vessel in his right arm burst, almost causing him to bleed to death. Upon reaching here he was penniless and was taken in charge by the police.

The old fellow told a remarkable story and carried soil-stained papers to prove his assertions. Among the papers was a letter of recommendation signed by Speaker Cannon. He was born in New York City, but when the civil war broke out he enlisted at Delhi, Delaware county, New York, in the Twelfth New York cavalry. At the end of his enlistment he was honorably discharged, but immediately re-enlisted at Poughkeepsie, New York. This time he became a prisoner at Andersonville and after months of suffering was released as an exchanged prisoner, and for the second time he received an honorable discharge but was disabled for further service. Determined to serve throughout the war, however, he later enlisted for the third time at Windham, New York, under the name of Charles H. Martin, and participated in Sherman's march to the sea. At the close of the war he went to New York City and became a policeman. Later he located at Ashland, Ohio, then Danville, Illinois. He made the long trip to Washington to secure an increase of pension on the ground that he had served as a soldier under a fictitious name even after he had been discharged as being unfit for further service, but he will probably never live to enjoy any increase that he may get because of his valiant record.

Ditch Work Completed.

Hurley & Pile, contractors on the Blaine avenue ditch, completed the work Saturday afternoon. County Surveyor Ed S. Amb inspected the ditch and will make his report to the county commissioners, when it will be formally turned over to them.

CAB AND CAR IN COLLISION

Passengers in the Cab and Car Uninjured.

THEIR ESCAPE IS ALMOST A MIRACLE

Passengers in the Cab Are Returning from the Cemetery to the Railroad Station After Attending the Funeral of Samuel F. Everett—The Accident Is Unavoidable.

A cab, seated in which were four passengers, driven by James Lucas of the Geddis & Rice livery stable, and an eastbound street car collided at Center and Prairie streets, Saturday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. Both horses were thrown beneath the front end of the car and the driver was hurled against one of the side windows of the car. Mrs. W. C. Butcher and her little daughter, Harriet, residing at Church and Baker streets, were sitting near the window and glass flew all about them, but they escaped injury. The driver was only slightly bruised. None of the passengers in the car, among them being Mrs. W. L. Warner and Mrs. K. J. Coll, was injured, nor were any of the occupants of the cab.

The accident was a peculiarly fortunate one, the only damage, aside from the breakage of the car window and smashing of the vehicle's tongue, being to the horses, which were badly cut about the legs.

The passengers in the cab were Mr. and Mrs. Will Rhodes of Scott Town and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis of Upper Sandusky, who were returning from the cemetery to the station, after having attended the funeral of Samuel Franklin Everett. Their train was about due and they were urging the driver to make it if he possibly could. He was driving rapidly, therefore, and at Center street the horses, anxious to turn east to go to their barn, became slightly unmanageable. The eastbound car was also going at a rapid rate, with the big interurban freight car directly behind it. Neither the motorman of the car nor the driver of the horses could stop and the collision followed. That no one was hurt badly is considered as remarkable by witnesses. The occupants of the cab scrambled out in a heap, while the passengers made a dive for the rear entrance when the crash came. Had the car been filled with passengers accidents would have resulted in the stampede that would have followed.

The car was in charge of Conductor B. B. Lucas and Motorman Noah Weaver.

ORGANIZATION IS NOW COMPLETED

Directors of Marion Storage Company Elect Officers October 13.

The directors of the Marion Storage company met at the office of Jacoby & Donithen, Friday evening, and completed the organization by the election of Arthur W. Bryant, president; David Vestal, vice president; Frank V. Stoll, secretary and J. W. Jacoby, treasurer.

David Vestal will have charge of the storage house on Sharp street and will reside there.

COMPELLED TO QUIT WORK ON THE RAILROAD SUNDAY

Noise Made by Workmen Disturbs the Worshippers.

Because they disturbed the services of the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches at Prospect, Sunday morning, workmen on the C. & D. and M. were compelled to quit work by Marshal Trickey by orders of the mayor of that place.

The men were working in front of the churches on Elm street.

Married at Agosta.

La Rue, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Miss Iva M. Carey and Mr. William J. Clark, both of Agosta, were united in marriage at the home of H. C. Tobias at that place Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Sutton of La Rue officiating, in the presence of a small company of relatives and friends. Following the ceremony, an elaborate wedding supper was served. They will make their home in La Rue.

CONSUMPTION

Hope, fresh air, rest and Scott's Emulsion are the greatest remedies for consumption. Scott's Emulsion will always bring comfort and relief—often cure. Scott's Emulsion does for the consumptive what medicine alone cannot do. It's the nourishment in it that takes the patient in long strides toward health.

We'll send you a sample free. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

AUDITOR FILES HIS ANSWER

In the Injunction Case Against the County.

NO FRAUD IS DONE BY COMMISSIONERS

All Their Acts Are Lawful and the Court Is Asked To Dissolve the Temporary Injunction and That the Costs Be Assessed on the Plaintiff.

In the injunction suit of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad company against L. M. Hipsher, auditor of Marion County, and others, in the court of common pleas, L. M. Hipsher filed an answer last Monday in which he represents that the commissioners of the Agosta and Scott Town free turnpike proceeded with the improvement of that road in regular and lawful manner; that there was no fraud and no attempt at fraud in the proceeding. The property within the district traversed by the pike was assessed ten mills each year for such time as will be required for the payment of the improvement.

The answering defendant asks that the temporary injunction granted by the court and restraining the collection of the taxes assessed be dissolved and the costs of the proceeding be taxed to the plaintiff.

HORSE RUNS AWAY AND SMASHES VEHICLE

The Lines Break and Occupants Are Thrown Out of Buggy.

Eli Thrush and his son, Clarence, of Espyville were the victims in an exciting runaway about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The horse which Mr. Thrush was driving was attached to a top buggy and at the railroad crossing at Kenton avenue, took fright at a passing train and started to run. Mr. Thrush had control of the animal until one of the lines broke and the horse started turning. The occupants were thrown from the buggy, which overturned, and the animal made a mad dash toward the restaurant of Frank Worley, going up on the porch and damaging two large pillars. The buggy was badly smashed up, but neither of the occupants was injured.

Married at Columbus.

Mr. Francis M. Gompf, formerly of this city and a son of Mrs. J. G. Gompf of Pearl street, was married to Miss Amy Snyder of Columbus Tuesday evening, October 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Gompf will reside in Columbus.

Plum Tree in Blossom—Joseph Short, residing on east Center street, exhibited Monday morning at the Star office, some branches of a plum tree, which had borne the second crop of fruit this season.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. W. Grove on Box 23c.

Follow the Bargain Seeking Crowd.

There unusual interest at this big store this week.



Black Mercerized Petticoats, well made with deep flounce, special opening week price 98c.



Men's heavy curduroy work pants, all sizes, a special bargain opening week \$1.98



Men's Black Soft Dress Hats a manufacturer's samples, best styles and worth \$2.00 to \$2.50. Opening Sale price, 98c.



Best, and biggest, line of ladies' black and fancy hose in a special 10c value for opening week.

THE RACKET STORE.



Button Shoes For Men and Women.

New and snappy styles in Patent Kid, Velour Calf and Gun Metal Calf. Button shoes will be the correct thing for good dressers this Fall. Many new shapes to select from, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Petty & Starr.

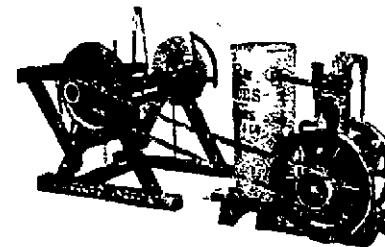
LADIES

attending the Fall Opening will find MARKERT'S CHINA STORE, 128 S. Main Street especially interesting, as they can see there the largest and most attractive display of Chinaware, Lamps, Silverware, Cut Glass and fancy Dishes for Wedding, Anniversary and Holiday Presents shown in Central Ohio

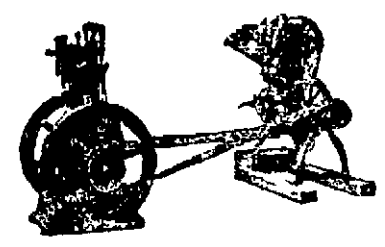
STOP AT 128 S. MAIN STREET.

Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines.

Jack of All Trades Attached to Buzz Saw.



It will easily buzz six and eight inch logs and is a great money saver on the farm.



Jack of All Trades Attached to Feed Grinder. It will grind or shell corn, oats, etc. at an extremely low cost. It will pump water, run sewing machines, churn butter and do a hundred other jobs in the house or on the farm.

It is not affected by wind or weather. Costs nothing when not running.

Costs between 1 and 2 cents per hour when working.

Over 400,000 in use Call and see the Fairbanks-Morse engine working at

KLING & WILSON,

105 North Main Street

Opposite Court House.

INDIGESTION'S RECORD



"The best remedy I can prescribe for your indigestion, madam, is Green's August Flower. I know of several other physicians who prescribe it regularly."

Indigestion is making an awful record as a cause of sudden deaths. It is beating heart-failure in its ghastly harvest. You read in the papers daily of apparently healthy and even robust men being suddenly attacked with acute indigestion after enjoying a hearty meal, and of their dying in many cases before a physician could be called in.

This should be a warning to you who suffer with regular or periodic attacks of indigestion. If these unfortunate victims of acute indigestion had taken a small dose of Green's August Flower before or after their meals they would not have fallen a prey to such sudden seizures. August Flower prevents indigestion by creating good digestion. It also regulates the liver, purifies the blood and tones up the entire system in a natural way.

Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

Very Cheap Home-seekers' Rates to Southwest

TUESDAYS—Oct. 17, Nov. 7 and 21; Dec. 5 and 19, 1905.

A fine party going Tuesday, October 17. Parties going then can have the added profit of being able to visit the International Fair at San Antonio, Oct. 21-Nov. 1, and the State Fair at Dallas, Texas, Oct. 24-Nov. 12.

Railroad fare, special rate for round trip from Tiffin to Houston, Texas, \$38.26; from Marion to Houston, \$37.40; from Keosauqua to Houston, \$36.49; from Bellefontaine to Houston, \$35.50. To points in Oklahoma and Indian Territory a proportional less rate. This route over the Big Four via St. Louis, and M. & T. Ry. from St. Louis. Tourist sleepers from St. Louis to Houston for \$3, double berth.

FOR SALE.

10 acres with brick house and good outbuildings, fine well and cistern. Inside corporation of Upper Sandusky, Ohio. A fine home cheap. Owner has bought in south and will sell. We have two customers for 40-acre farms. We want other farms.

SOUTHWESTERN LAND & EMIGRATION CO., UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

Harry R. Young, County Manager, Marion, Ohio.

For Sale

80 acres 2 1-2 miles from Scott Town, Ohio. Six room frame dwelling, pantry, wash-house, wood-house and smoke-house, well and cistern, barn, 35 acres well fenced excellent pasture, never has been plowed, good well of water. Price per acre for whole, \$60.

73 acres ten miles north of Delaware, Ohio, on pike and rural mail route. Can have either Citizens or Bell phone. Brick house, bank barn. By making a payment of \$1,000 or \$1,200 can arrange balance on long time and easy payments. Price \$60 per acre.

6-room frame dwelling, well and cistern, gas, stone side walk, near street, car line. Price \$1650.

8-room frame dwelling, Center street, cistern, cellar, barn. Lot 65 35-100 feet by 200 feet deep. Price \$3500.

6-room frame dwelling, cellar, well and cistern, Grand Ave. Price \$1600.

5-room frame dwelling (new) Reed Ave. Well and cistern. \$100 cash, balance on monthly payments. Price \$900.

FOR RENT

8-room frame dwelling, cellar, cistern, barn, etc., North Prospect St. Rent \$14 per month.

Two rooms, Francis Ave. \$3 per month.

Lippincott Brothers

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave. Bell, Main 118. Citizens' Phone 265.

Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gas Pharmacy. Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night. Marion, Ohio.

HIPSHER OUT AND ALLEN IN

Change in Auditor's Office Is Made Monday.

THE FORMER SERVES TWO FULL TERMS

Prior to His Election as Auditor, He Serves in the Capacity of Deputy. Mr. Allen, the New Auditor, Is a Very Capable and Energetic Young Man.

Lorin M. Hipsher, who has served the county for the past six years as auditor, retired from the position, Monday morning, and was succeeded by Charles L. Allen, who was elected.



L. M. Hipsher.

ed for a term of three years at the election held November 8, 1904.

Mr. Hipsher prior to his election as auditor, served in the capacity of deputy auditor for a period of six years and seven months. During the time of his incumbency he has formed many friends throughout the county, who esteem him highly both as a public servant and a friend.

Mr. Allen is a young man, who is capable and energetic, and the hearty indorsement his candidacy received at



C. L. Allen.

the polls bespeaks a multitude of friends with confidence in his qualifications for the position.

Mr. Hipsher has made no announcement as to his intentions in a business way for the future.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT REGULAR MEETING

Epworth Church Foreign Missionary Society Chooses Officers.

The Foreign Missionary society of the Epworth M. E. church held its regular monthly business meeting at the church, October 12. There was a large attendance and aside from the usual business the officers were elected for the year as follows:

Mrs. J. W. Wren, president; Mrs. F. J. Frey, first vice president; Mrs. E. C. Drown, second vice president; Mrs. George Von Stein, third vice president; Mrs. C. A. Hoskins, fourth vice president; Mrs. W. J. Grills, recording secretary; Mrs. Frank Hunter, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. J. Myers, treasurer; Mrs. Edward Mealey, assistant treasurer; Mrs. W. Dowler, mite box secretary; Mrs. F. J. Frey, standard bearer, and Mrs. Schlack, King's herald.

Following the business session a short program was rendered, interesting papers being read by Mrs. Samuel Burgess and Mrs. Sweetman.

The next regular meeting will be held the second Thursday in November.

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS ARE ISSUED OCTOBER 14

Miss Eleanor Walsh and Mr. James B. Wallace To Wed October 25.

Invitations were issued Saturday announcing the marriage of Miss Eleanor L. Walsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Walsh of Patten street, to Mr. James B. Wallace of New Castle, Indiana. The wedding will take place at St. Mary's church, October 25, at 8 a. m., followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents.

Born, October 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hill of Caledonia, a son.

NOMINATIONS OF WALDO TICKETS

Republicans and Democrats Select Their Candidates.

Waldo, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Waldo township made the following nominations Thursday night:

Trustee, Edward Graham; treasurer, H. O. Donithen; assessor, Jacob Miller; road supervisors, D. W. Wyatt, H. W. Schweinfurth, John Miley, C. H. Cook, W. H. Osborn, Mandis Britsch, Andrew Foust and R. D. Keller.

The township Democrats Friday evening made nominations as follows:

Trustee, W. H. Denzer; treasurer, J. B. Bower; assessor, J. P. Augenstein; constable, D. W. Kaelber; road supervisors, A. J. Foust, W. P. Ward, H. F. Strine, J. Almendinger, Finley Augenstein, John Reely, Henry Rengert and George Schweinfurth.

The Democrats of the village nominated candidates for the village offices Friday evening as follows:

J. M. Francis, mayor; J. P. Augenstein, clerk; William Hinder, marshal; J. D. Bower, treasurer; J. P. Gompf, William Gearhiser and W. F. Grohl, councilmen for two years; J. F. Strine, councilman for one year.

BOY'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Falls Thirty Feet from a Stone Ledge into a Quarry Below.

Falling thirty feet from a stone ledge into the big quarry at Owen, and with great stones tumbling all about him, and to escape with only slight injury, was the unusual experience of fifteen-year-old Homer Walters, Friday morning, October 13.

The boy was working on the side of the ledge, when he lost his balance and fell feet foremost into the quarry below. He landed on his feet, sustaining a gash in his left leg from a falling rock.

The lad was taken to the home of his father, Alexander Walters, at Owen, where Dr. R. H. Finckrock dressed the wound in his leg.

CERILLA MILLER DIES FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13

Formerly Resides in This City, Where Burial Occurred.

Cerilla Miller, aged nineteen years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller of Columbus and a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Miller of this city, died of typhoid fever and spinal meningitis at the home of her parents, last Friday at 1 o'clock. The remains were brought to this city for interment.

SECRETARY OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Is Now Ready To Make Payments Upon Proper Vouchers.

J. A. Knapp, secretary of the Marion Agriculture society, reports that the board has completed the awarding and classification of the premiums and is ready to pay them upon presentation of the proper papers. This is the earliest for years that premiums have been all classified and arranged for payment.

THREE WOMEN BADLY BURNED

The Injuries of One Proved To Be Fatal.

MRS. DONOHOE IS CHIEF VICTIM

Her Mother, Mrs. Alice Gamble, and Her Sister, Miss May Gamble, Suffer Burns on Their Hands—Mrs. Donohoe's Dress Catches Fire from a Gas Stove.

While engaged in playing with her six-months-old baby, shortly after 7 a. m., last Friday, Mrs. Frank Donohoe of South State street, who will be seventeen next March, was seriously burned that she died at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Donohoe was standing with her back to a small gas stove, playing with her little daughter, reposing a hammock in the corner of their sitting-room, when her dress became ignited from the stove, and before she was aware of her danger, she was entirely enveloped in flames. On discovering her danger, she at once started for the rear door, but was overtaken by her sister, Miss May Gamble, who, with much presence of mind, dashed a dishpan full of water over her head, partly drowning the flames.

The screams of the unfortunate woman also brought her mother, who assisted in tearing the burning clothes from her body, but not before they were almost completely burned off her. She was removed in an unconscious condition to her bedroom and Mrs. Brady, Britton and Young were hastily summoned. Later she was taken to the City hospital.

The flesh was burned all over Mrs. Donohoe's body and limbs and the left side of her face, her left ear was partially burned off, while her hair was burned to the roots. The clothes which she wore were burned in shreds from her body.

Mrs. Alice Gamble, the mother of Mrs. Donohoe, and Miss May Gamble, her sister, were both badly burned about the hands, and several times, in their efforts to put out the flames, their clothes and hair caught fire.

A SHARP CONTEST FOR THE MAYORALTY

Caledonia Democrats Make Nominations for Corporation Officers.

Caledonia, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The corporation Democratic caucus was held at the council chamber in this village, Thursday evening, and the ticket nominated was as follows:

Mayor, T. A. Gruber; marshal, T. P. Atwood; clerk, W. O. Gist; treasurer, Henry Nufer; assessor, S. J. Hipsher; council for long term, H. N. Geddis, J. G. Geddis, P. W. Albright; for short term, W. L. Miller. The race for the nomination for mayor was an unusually interesting one, there being six candidates in the field.

THE CONTRACT IS PLACED FOR SEATS

Central Christian Church Building To Be Dedicated in January.

The Central Christian church of this city has closed the contract with H. C. Vaught Sons & Company of Parker City, Indiana, for the seating of the new building on west Church street.

The auditorium, for which the seats were purchased, will seat from three hundred to three hundred and fifty. The contract calls for quarter-sawn oak ends and plain oak backs. The style of the end is ecclesiastical, with a romanesque designs.

The seats are to be laid down here and set up by January 1, 1906, ready for use on dedication day.

SURPRISED FRIENDS BY GETTING MARRIED

Miss Lucy Brady and Harry Snider United in Marriage.

Miss Lucy Brady and Mr. Harry Snider of near Agosta were married at the home of Rev. J. A. Sutton at La Rue, Thursday, October 12, at 5 o'clock. Their marriage will be a surprise to their friends.

The young people drove to La Rue, ostensibly to attend the street fair, but their real object was marriage. They will make their home at Agosta.

Benjamin Blake is confined at the City hospital, suffering from an acute attack of stomach trouble.

TIME TELLS.

The Old Man With a Shille Is No Responder of Persons Nor of Things.

Time is no respecter of persons, nor medicines. To gain friends a medicine must do more than merely relieve pain; it must make lasting cures and fit a wide range of symptoms and conditions. One failure where there formerly was a cure is sufficient to kill any recommendation. Doan's Kidney Pills have stood well the test of time in Marion. People who were cured many years ago are still firm believers in the remedy and are still recommending it to their friends. Read this case:

Joseph Voll, tailor, of 129 1/2 north Main street, Marion, says: "In October, 1899, I gave a testimonial for publication recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. That was based on my own personal experience. During the past five years I have learned of many other cases in which Doan's Kidney Pills have done the same thorough work, and during that time I have had no return of my former trouble. For the benefit of other sufferers I will repeat that before I used Doan's Kidney Pills my back was so painful, lame and sensitive that to straighten up after bending over caused the most acute suffering. There was also a dull, heavy pain in the back of my head and I had much inconvenience and embarrassment from the irregular action of the kidneys. This was my condition when I got Doan's Kidney Pills, but they brought prompt relief and a lasting cure."

For sale by Flocken's drug store and by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

No Secrets To Hide

We have nothing to conceal; no secrets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. You will find these in Ayer's Almanac for 1906; or write us and we will send them to you. Then show the formulas to your doctor, and ask him what he thinks of them. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The material used, the standard of workmanship, the originality of style and simplicity of make, the prices, and our word that they are of highest grade and will stand any ordinary use longer than any other makes. This is the reputation for

OUR HAND-MADE BUGGIES.

The Houghton-Merkel Company.

North Main Street.

Opp. Catholic Church.

How About Your Boys and Your Girls Too?

Are you teaching them the importance of saving money—not to be miserly—but to be thrifty. Twenty-five cents will buy a savings account, and we pay dividends on the amount from time to time. 5% interest paid on savings the past year.

The Citizens' Building & Loan Company.

123 1/2 North Main Street.

MICHAEL LAWRENCE, Pres't.

O. G. BRIGGS, Sec'y.

The Marion County Bank Company.

Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

George D. Capeland, W. B. Fisher, George B. Christian, Jr.

DIRECTORS: Henry J. Adams, J. G. Laffey, James P. Reed.

Henry T. Reed, President, Geo. C. Fisher, Vice, W. N. Schaffner, Cash.

USE A

Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR

Safety, Economy and Comfort.

A cook stove which is efficient and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for price, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

ADAM

The only man who ever owned the earth, was Adam. He was in on the "ground floor," but he couldn't hold it. Our customers have the best opportunity to obtain hard coal at "Ground Floor" prices by ordering now before the price goes up.

THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

MARION'S OLDEST FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.

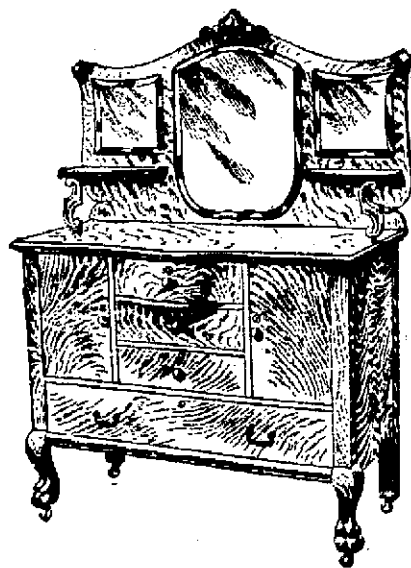
Our Fall Opening

found the Schaffner Furniture Stores packed really beyond their capacity with the beautiful and useful in Furnishings. For the past nearly half century, during which the head of this house has been identified with the furniture business of this best little city in Ohio, it has been the unswerving rule to sell the best, whether for the kitchen or parlor or modern living room. Stylish, well-made furniture is not necessarily high priced, at least, not here.

Cash buying, a low expense account and the absence of the get-rich-quick idea, have made the lowest prices possible. Everything, not only a few pieces in the window or the newspaper, but in the house is marked in plain figures.

Our observation and experience is that to get and hold the public confidence, is to get it by honorable methods and then not violate it. That is the secret of this store's success.

COUCHES FROM \$8.50 TO \$25.00.



Iron Beds \$2.75 to \$50.



208 and 212 South Main Street.

H. SCHAFFNER'S

Opposite the Masonic Temple.

Railway Promoter Coleman Younger, Ex-Bandit

A recent and remarkable instance of the prosperity which sometimes follows reformation and brightens the lives of those who have been the most persistent offenders is the case of Cole Younger, may be cited. Once a member of one of the most notorious and law defying bands of outlaws that ever terrorized the middle west he was captured finally, with his two brothers, and only escaped the death penalty because Minnesota, the state in which he was tried and convicted, makes life imprisonment its supreme punishment for crime. Today he is the promoter of an electric railway extending from Kansas City, Mo., to Lee's Summit, Mo., and beyond. It is understood that he is backed by capital sufficient to launch the project, and, although Younger refuses to confirm it, it is current in Missouri that Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia is back of the enterprise.

It would not be the first time that the West Virginia statesman and capitalist has befriended Younger. It was due to his tireless and powerful effort that the outlaw was released on parole from the Stillwater (Minn.) penitentiary. And there is a good and sufficient reason for the senator's lively interest in this reprobate violator of the moral and civil codes. But for him there would never have been a Senator Elkins of West Virginia.

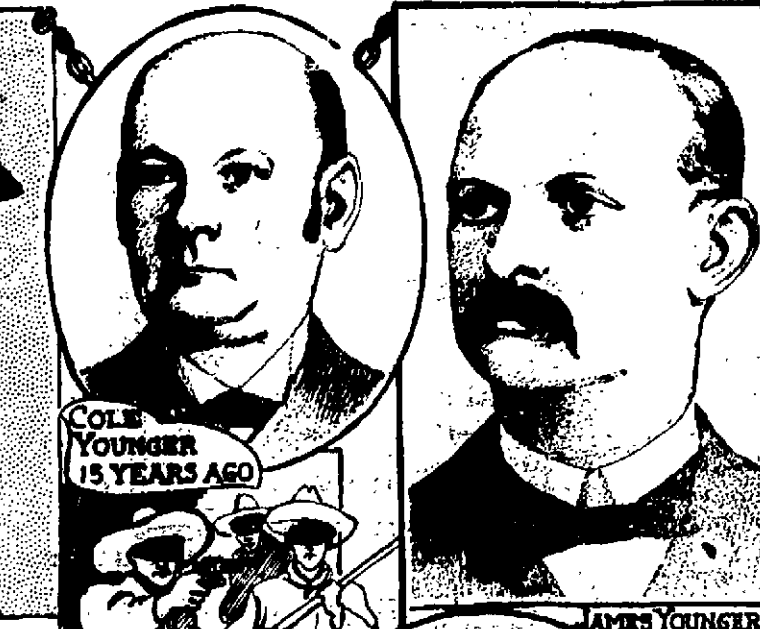
It happened as long ago as the civil war. When the struggle began the Elkins family lived in Missouri. The father and one of the boys allied themselves with the Confederacy and Stephen enlisted in the Federal army. At that time the Younger boys—Coleman, James and Robert—and Frank and Jesse James were members of the notorious Quantrell band, and during one of the incursions of the gang Stephen Elkins was captured and carried off.

When a halt was made the guerrilla chieftain ordered the prisoner to be turned over to a squad of men and taken to the rear. Every member of the troop knew what that meant. It was Quantrell's favorite method of saying, "Shoot him as quickly as possible." The condemned man was not permitted to say a word in his defense and was being taken away to execution when Cole Younger and Frank James, both of whom knew the young captive intimately, intercepted the party and ordered a halt. After a heated parley they prevailed upon the guards to turn the prisoner over to them, promising to be responsible for him.

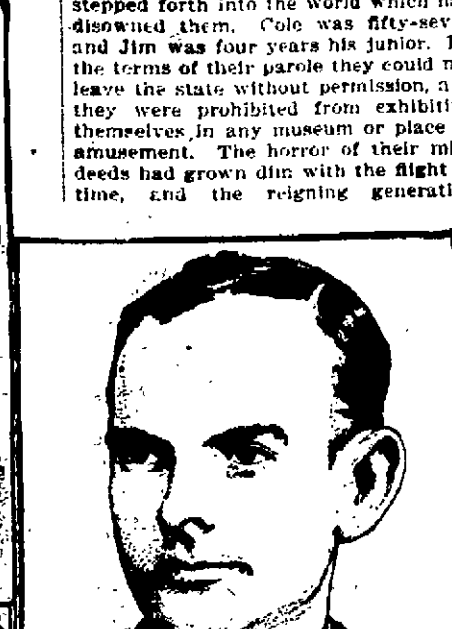
When the horsemen had disappeared from sight Younger turned to Elkins and said: "Bleve, maybe you were born to be shot, but the shooting isn't coming off today. Ride with us over yonder to the forks. When we get there, put spurs to your nag and take the left



COLE YOUNGER AS HE IS TODAY



JAMES YOUNGER, 15 YEARS AGO



ROBERT YOUNGER, 15 YEARS AGO



JESSE JAMES, 15 YEARS AGO

road or you're a dead duck, as sure as your name is Steve Elkins." The young Unionist needed no further admonition. When the paring of his ways was reached he lay flat upon his horse's back, worked the spurs vigorously and was well beyond the danger point before he was missed. Elkins never forgot this neighborly service rendered by the two guerrillas. When he became a power in the political world he left no stone unturned to secure the brothers' pardon from the Minnesota state prison, in which their final and most daring crime had landed them. For many years his labors in their behalf were fruitless. The offense for which they were imprisoned was the culmination of a long series of atrocities, and public sentiment had been so outraged by their misdeeds that it was almost impossible to gain sympathy. Mr. Elkins never lost heart, although the three Youngers in the Stillwater prison ceased to hope. One of them, Robert, the youngest, after eleven years of confinement, died of consumption. He had conducted himself in such an exemplary manner during all these years that his death was regarded by the prison officials as a real calamity and was observed as a day of mourning. The records of the other brothers were no less satisfactory. Not a single demerit mark was ever recorded against either of them. Cole devoted himself to the study of theology for many years, and Jim was the prison librarian during his entire stay. The men had from the first professed themselves guiltless of unprovoked murder, and no one in the prison

questioned their innocence of the Northfield shooting.

Senator Elkins never forgot them and never ceased to scheme for their release. He labored with great success in administration to secure executive clemency and lost no opportunity to enlist every congressional aid that his immense influence could secure. Finally, after a quarter of a century of confinement, their steadfast friend executed his master stroke. The Minnesota legislature was prevailed upon to

create a state board of parole, composed of the governor, the chief justice of the supreme court and the attorney general. The first official act of this new and special creation was to release the Youngers on parole. They were not pardoned; they might be taken again and confined whenever their conduct should indicate that official leniency had been abused.

In July, 1901, the great door of the penitentiary opened wide on its massive hinges and these chastened men stepped forth into the world which had disowned them. Cole was fifty-seven and Jim was four years his junior. By the terms of their parole they could not leave the state without permission, and they were prohibited from exhibiting themselves in any museum or place of amusement. The horror of their misdeeds had grown dim with the flight of time, and the reigning generation

would have liked nothing better than to make heroes of them. From the first they showed no inclination to appeal to publicity. Fortunately they found no lack of opportunity to obtain an honest livelihood. Jim's first employment was as agent for a tombstone dealer. On one of his trips over the state in a wagon he had a runaway and broke his leg. This crippled him and he became rather despondent. In a little over a year from the day of his release he committed suicide. He left a letter explaining that he was led to do away with himself on account of ill health and separation from friends, but it was known among his few intimates that much of his despondency was due to the fact that as a paroled man he could never marry a woman to whom he was very greatly attached.

The crime which was the Waterloo of the gang to which the Youngers belonged was one of the most daring and heinous attempts at daylight robbery ever recorded. Eight mounted men—the three Younger brothers, Frank and Jesse James, Ciel Miller, Charles Pitts and Bill Chadwell—all ex-Quantrell raiders, halted on the outskirts of the town of Northfield, Minn., at high noon and planned to rob the First Na-

tional bank. A few minutes later three of the horsemen rode into town, hitched their horses near the bank and stood on the corner talking. Presently the other five dashed into town yelling and shouting. The three on the corner called out to the pedestrians, "Get off the street!" and the people fled in dismay. Then the three loiterers ran into the bank. The cashier divined their purpose and shut the inner door of the safe. They drew a knife across his throat, but the plucky cashier refused to open the safe. The clerks fled and two of them were wounded. Citizens began to realize what was happening in the bank and some of them fired on the gang outside. The three men inside saw that their attempt was going to result in failure and turned to flee. As they did so the cashier made some demonstration, and he was shot dead. Bill Chadwell and Ciel Miller were killed by the citizens while attempting to escape from town. Jim Younger's horse was killed and his rider was badly wounded. In a few hours hundreds of mounted men were in pursuit. Four days later the bandits were run to cover. They stood and fought like madmen. The Jameses escaped. Two days afterward the Youngers were trapped and Pitts was killed. At their trial the Youngers pleaded guilty and were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Thomas Coleman Younger, better known as Cole, was born in Jackson county, Miss., sixty-one years ago. He was one of a family of twelve children. Their father, Colonel Henry W. Younger, was a man of standing in the community, having served eight years as county judge and having been a member of the legislature for two terms. The children were brought up in and enjoyed the advantages of a good home, and the best educational facilities the state could afford. Despite such home surroundings five of the boys, after taking an active part in the guerrilla warfare in Missouri and Kansas during the civil war, wound up their careers with a series of robberies and murders that are without parallel in criminal annals. At the beginning of the war the Younger family seems to have been loyal to the Union. Kansas Jayhawkers came in and raided their home and drove off their stock, and in the bitter spirit of retaliation the young men, then mere boys, joined Quantrell's notorious force. At the coming of peace they did not disband, but continued until a price was set on their heads. The habit of lawlessness acquired in youth and under such conditions as prevailed on the southwestern border during the early sixties was not easy to shift and Cole Younger and his brothers chose to continue in the old sinful way. That the last surviving one of them has won a reputation for business capacity and trustworthiness that restores him to the level of the common brotherhood of man is cause for hope and gratulation.

ARTHUR NICKERSON.

Direct from Our Distillery to YOU

Save Dealers' Profits
Prevents Adulteration

HAYNER WHISKEY

4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20
WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

We will send you, in a plain coated case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUARTS BOTTLED BY HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK CO. for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Try it, you will find it is the best whiskey you ever tasted. While it lasts, in our opinion, it is the best in the world, and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded.

At our distillery, one of the largest and best equipped in the world, we distill an average of 5,000 gallons of PURE WHISKY a day. When you buy HAYNER WHISKY, you are buying the best direct from our distillery, thus assuring you of perfect purity and saving you the dealer's big profits. HAYNER WHISKY is prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals and by half a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it.

WRITE OUR NEAREST OFFICE:

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.
DAYTON, O. ST. LOUIS, MO.
ST. PAUL, MINN. ATLANTA, GA.

Orders for Art. Col. Ind. Mont. Nev. Ky. W. Va. direct to you on the basis of 4 quarts for \$3.20 by express prepaid, or 10 quarts for \$8.00 by express prepaid. DISTILLERY, TRUST, O. ESTABLISHED 1886. Capital \$500,000.00 Paid in Full.

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD	
FROM UNION STATION.	
In Effect June 25, 1905.	
Eastbound.	
No. 10 Chautauque Ex.	12:20 am
No. 8, New York Ex.	5:32 am
No. 4, Vestibule Limit'd	6:33 pm
No. 16 Accommodation	12:40 pm
No. 22, Arrives	10:00 am
O. and N. Division.	
No. 9, Chicago Express	12:20 am
No. 8, Vestibule Ltd.	10:34 am
No. 21, Arrives	7:00 am
No. 13, Arrives	3:30 pm
No. 7 Pacific Express	11:10 pm
South and Cincinnati.	
No. 9, Cincinnati Ex.	1:00 am
No. 3, Vestibule Ltd.	10:34 am
No. 13, Arrives	3:30 pm
No. 57, Monday only	4:00 pm
Daily, except Sunday.	
Daily except Monday.	
15' daily accommodation	9:50 a. m.
Between Kent and Marion.	
L. E. Nebergall, Ticket Agent.	
O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Ag't.	
Marion, Ohio.	
Phones, Home, 246, Bell, 177.	

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.	
Westbound.	
No. 11, Arrives	5:55 am
No. 8, Arrives	7:45 am
No. 19, Arrives	9:56 am
No. 29, Arrives	3:00 pm
No. 48, Arrives	7:30 pm
No. 5, Arrives	14:40 pm
Local freight	11:45 am
Eastbound.	
No. 38, Arrives	10:48 am
No. 46, Arrives	12:17 N
No. 10, Arrives	2:30 pm
No. 16, Arrives	7:25 pm
No. 13, Arrives	11:24 pm
Local freight	23:30 pm
Daily, except Sunday.	
Effective June 13, 1905.	

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.	
Northbound.	
No. 31, 6:30 am	No. 30, 5:50 am
No. 33, 10:15 am	No. 32, 7:20 am
No. 35, 4:20 pm	No. 34, 10:15 am
No. 37, 10:50 pm	No. 36, 1:34 pm
No. 39, 6:10 pm	No. 38, 7:15 pm
Daily.	
No. 35 starts from Marion.	
No. 39 stops at Marion.	
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.	
Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.	

PASSenger TRAINS

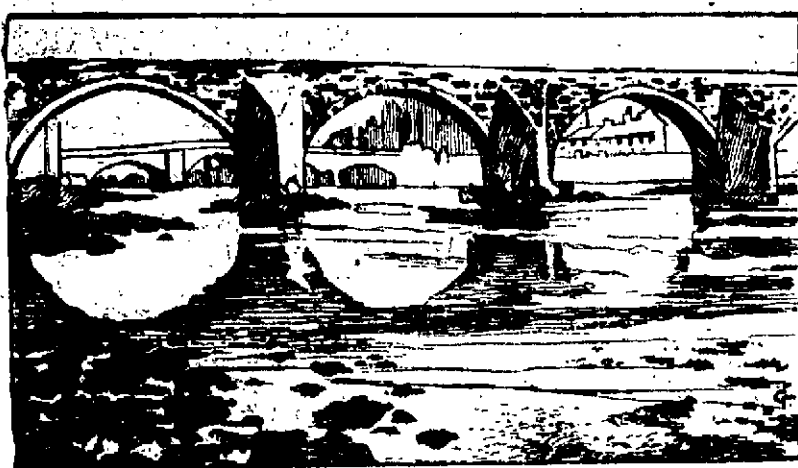
Pennsylvania Lines.	
By Central Standard Time	
SOUTH.	
Le. Sandusky	6:55 10:30 1:30 4:30 7:30
Bellefonte	7:25 10:57 1:30 4:30 7:30
Marion	8:05 12:30 1:30 4:30 7:30
Delaware	8:45 1:10 1:30 4:30 7:30
Ar. Columbus	9:30 1:55 1:30 4:30 7:30

NORTH.	
Ar. Columbus	10:00 1:30 4:30 7:30 10:30
Le. Sandusky	10:30 1:30 4:30 7:30 10:30
Delaware	11:10 1:30 4:30 7:30 10:30
Bellefonte	11:50 1:30 4:30 7:30 10:30
Marion	12:30 1:30 4:30 7:30 10:30
Bellefonte	1:10 1:30 4:30 7:30 10:30
Ar. Sandusky	1:40 1:30 4:30 7:30 10:30

Daily, 7 days a week, Sunday, Sunday Only. For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, and further information, apply to SAMUEL MOODY, 2nd

A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

OLD BRIDGE IMMORTALIZED BY BURNS.



The town council of Ayr, Scotland, has decided to pull down the old bridge herewith illustrated, which is the "auld brig of Ayr" immortalized by Robert Burns. The prophecy that the poet put into the mouth of the old structure when a new one was built in 1785—"I'll be a brig when ye're a shapeless cairn"—was actually fulfilled, the new bridge having collapsed in 1877. Lord Rosebery is making an effort to save the old landmark, which is believed to have been built in the reign of Alexander III. of Scotland.

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART AS IT WILL LOOK WHEN COMPLETED.

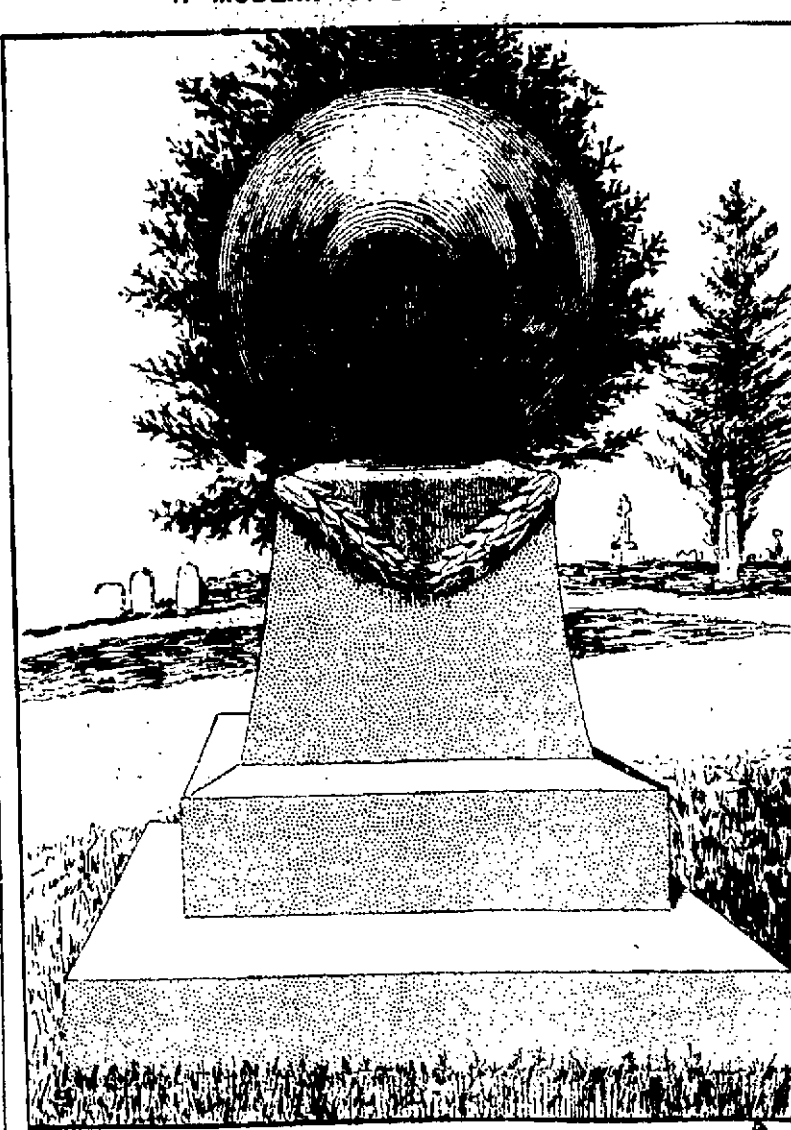


The picture shows how the New York Museum of Art will look when the two new wings facing Fifth avenue are completed. The plans have been turned over to the department of buildings, and since the money to finish the extension is now in the hands of the trustees it is promised that the work will be put under way immediately and that it will be ready for use in 1908. The addition will provide a great lecture hall in which the new head of the museum, Sir Purdon Clarke, will deliver a series of discourses on art subjects. When the structure is completed it will be one of the largest in point of space for exhibits in the world.

HOUSE EATEN BY ANTS.

In the village of Nerac, near Bordeaux, a house has been eaten entirely through by white ants and has crumbled to pieces. The owner of the house noticed from time to time that portions of the walls looked as though they were being eaten by insects and as fast as one part of the roof or ceiling was repaired another fell in.

A MODERN SCIENTIFIC MYSTERY.



The pedestal surmounted by a ball which is shown in the picture has been the occasion of much discussion. It is in a cemetery at Marion, O., and soon after it was erected it was discovered that the ball was moving slowly upon the base in a direction from north to south. It was at once ascribed to the influence of the sun's rays. The stone ball is thirty-six inches in diameter, and it weighs 4,200 pounds. The ball was not fastened to the base. It was believed that a spot left unpolished would rest upon a similar rough spot on the base and make the ball permanent. But it did not, and at the present time the rough spot is almost halfway to the top of the ball. Many scientists have offered solutions, but none of them seems to be satisfactory.

A GIANT AND FOUR MIDGETS.

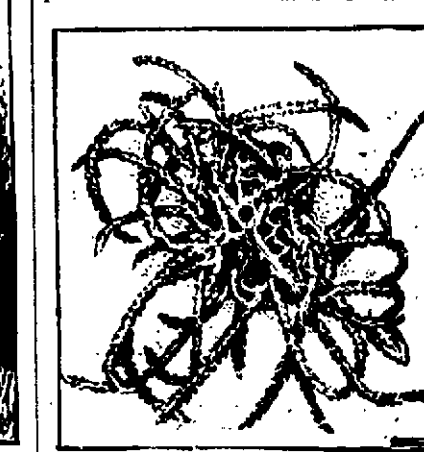
Captain George Auger and the four midgets shown in the cut have recently arrived in America and are now on the Pacific coast. The captain is the tallest Welshman of the day, and the little people are natives of Hungary. The giant is eight feet in height and weighs 355 pounds, being of admirable proportions.



He is twenty-three years of age and served three years in the Welsh grenadiers. The smallest of the midgets is seventeen inches in height and weighs thirty pounds. They have met all of the crowned heads of Europe and fairly bristle with medals and costly decorations.

CURIOUS DEEP SEA FOLIAGE.

It is rare for any of the characteristic plants which grow at the bottom of the sea to thrive when brought nearer the surface or when transplanted to the salt water tanks of aquariums. The beautiful and interesting coral-like deep sea plant herewith illustrated is an ex-



ception. It is of the color of wax and exceedingly brittle. Before it is removed from the water it resembles a mass of exquisite coral. When withdrawn from its native element it collapses and loses its attractiveness.

Prussia has 1,251 towns of over 1,000 inhabitants, 250 of them have over 10,000.

THE MEXICAN PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

Senora Carmen Romero Rubio Diaz, wife of the aged president of the Mexican republic, is much beloved in that country. She is considerably younger than the president and possesses an immense influence over him, which she



exerts freely for the benefit of the people. President Diaz, who is practically an autocrat in Mexico, is sometimes inclined to proceed in rather a high handed manner. Senora Diaz has won the affection of the people by her continual interference in their behalf.

A Savoyard shepherd named Yachet entered a barn near Vaulxucuse and found a cow in the act of chewing up his savings, which, consisting of \$356 in banknotes, had been hidden in a corner of the barn. Only \$15 remained un-eaten.

A STRANGE CUSTOM AT THE COURT OF ABDUL-AZIZ.



The scene herewith illustrated takes place at the court of the sultan of Morocco before his majesty's meals are served. To guard against poison all the dishes intended for the sultan's table are tasted by a functionary appointed for that purpose. His office is no sinecure, since the royal repasts frequently consist of seventy-two courses, and he must not on any account omit to try them all. The pregregator, or food taster, used to play a conspicuous part at the courts of Roman emperors, but the one at Fez is probably the only one of modern times.

Coal Strikes as They Have Occurred In the United States



THE recent call for a meeting of coal operators of America to be held at Chicago on Nov. 21 is an early indication that the provisional agreement resulting from the arbitration proceedings will not continue. It is also an ominous presage of further and even more serious disagreement. In labor circles it is current that on the expiration of the arbitration compact, April 1, 1906, a general strike will be ordered—that is, in the event of the rejection by the operators of certain demands which will be made by the labor organizations at that date. On the other hand, it is declared quite as unreservedly that as a precaution against the threatened strike it will be proposed at the meeting that the operators on April 1, 1906, suspend work at every mine in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and Kentucky for an indefinite period. All the wage scales in the states named and practically all others in the country become inoperative next April. At that time all of the different points of dispute which were so ingeniously shelved temporarily by President Roosevelt and his commission will reappear with renewed vigor. The lapse of time has not made them more tolerable to the coal operators or less vital to the men who toil in the under world. The situation will be even more complex than it was at the time of the arbitration. There has been no growing disposition on the part of either side to yield, but there have been supplementary demands that will increase the bitterness. The operators will ask the workers to accept a lower wage, and the organized workmen will in their turn demand an eight hour workday and some sort of recognition for their organization.

Experience has shown that it is not to the interest of the coal operator to do everything in his power to avoid these labor disputes. If he is prudent enough to mine great stores of coal during the peace intervals he may anticipate the approaching rupture with calm unconcern, assured that the actual loss will not be his to mourn. The price of his commodity may be advanced safely now because of the stoppage of production, and he may dispose of his accumulations at his leisure and at his own figure. He is certain that there will be gain and the loss is problematical and a consideration for the future.

Until recently it has been the fashion for the friends of the trade organizations to decant feelings on the privation and physical distress incident to the strike or lock-out. It is evident that this view of the situation has been perfectly legitimate in the past and that none of the public sympathy which has been evoked by its pitiful recital has been wasted. Now, however, the matter seems to have taken a different aspect. It seems to be the invention of the mine workers to convey the impression that the indefinite period of enforced idleness is not without its positive advantages to them as a class. Organization has become so perfect and so paternal in its supervision that careful provision is made for the families in times of plenty.

To illustrate still further the general preparedness of the two great industrial forces, which will clash on April 1, if no unforeseen power interposes, it may be stated that since the great strike of 1902 the coal operators have been piling up great stores of coal. Many millions of tons have been distributed among the various storage points along the Reading, the Lehigh, the New Jersey Central, the Lackawanna, the Erie and other roads. It is estimated that at the present writing there are at least 40,000,000 tons along the lines of the eleven coal carrying roads traversing the strike district. It is true that anthracite coal is not protected by the tariff, but 86 per cent of the entire field is owned and controlled by a group of men so few in number that they might be stowed away com-

fortably in a big automobile. They also control the eleven railroads which furnish the sole available means of transportation of the anthracite product to market.

On the other hand, the miners are better equipped for the coming struggle than ever before. In the bank at Indianapolis, which is the custodian of their funds, there is the sum of \$2,000,000 to their credit. This sum is growing rapidly, for the organization has increased enormously in the past year, and the assessment for the purpose has been paid ungrudgingly. Experience has made generals out of the leaders on both sides, and there is every reason to believe that the next campaign, whenever it comes, will be fought on eminently strategic lines.

The memorable strike of 1902 was officially declared May 15 by the

that it was an affair belonging to the operators and should be settled by them. Senator Hanna tried as a last resort to bring about an armistice for sixty days, but the miners would not agree to it.

About that time the miners' stores throughout all the coal district refused credit to miners. This was the preliminary act of aggression on the part of the operators, and it was accepted as such by the workmen. A few days later the mine owners and the president of the coal carrying railroads met in New York and agreed to grant no concessions whatever. On the following day the executive committee of the miners' union met at Wilkesbarre and decided to keep the mines free of wa-

encourage the strikers, and the fight became more determined than ever. The operators moved to action by the general public unrest, issued a manifesto declaring their reasons for doing as they had done and purposed still to do, and Mr. Mitchell replied with a statement, which amounted to a general denial of all the charges made against the organization. He also offered to submit the whole matter to arbitration and promised that the miners would abide by the result. The operators declined to recognize Mitchell or the union and refused to deal with either.

The first serious riot occurred on July 30 at Shenandoah, Pa. A resumption of work had been attempted in the

following without result. On Aug. 28 the mine owners issued a statement to the effect that fourteen mines were being worked and that business throughout the district could be resumed if it were not for intimidation.

By the 1st of September conditions at the mines and throughout the country had become very serious. More troops were ordered out by Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, who was accused by the operators of sympathy for the strikers and unnecessary delay. Senator Platt of New York declared that the strike could be settled in two weeks if the authorities would do their duty. Governor Stone went to New York and held a conference with Senator Platt and other political leaders. Following this meeting, Mr. Mitchell was summoned to Harrisburg, Pa., and there discussed the matter with the state authorities far into the night without any progress. Two days later

Roosevelt deputed Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, to investigate the situation and make a report to him. Mr. Wright was not able to obtain all the information that he had hoped to get, but what he did acquire was of service in leading up to the subsequent conference which the president instituted at his own initiative. On Oct. 6 President Roosevelt proposed to Mr. Mitchell that the latter send the miners back to work pending the result of an investigation by a commission to be appointed by the president and promised that the report of the commission should be fair and just to both parties in the dispute.

Three days previous to this proposition Mr. Mitchell had been in consultation with President Roosevelt and the coal road magnates at Washington and had suggested that Mr. Roosevelt appoint a commission for arbitration and volunteered to send the miners back to work pending the investigation. At that time the coal men declined to accept the suggestion and withdrew, demanding protection from the government. Governor Stone had immediately called out the entire state guard. Now it was Mitchell's turn to retaliate, and he declined Mr. Roosevelt's proposition and submitted the question of continuing the strike to the various unions. It was put to vote, and the decision was practically unanimous for "no surrender."

Then began a series of secret conferences between the labor leader and the governors and senators of Pennsylvania and New York on one hand and the latter gentlemen and the coal men on the other. All barren of result. Secretary of War Root went to New York and had a consultation with J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Morgan went to Washington and discussed the situation with Mr. Root. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Baer argued the matter on board of the former's yacht Cornish, in the East river. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Root went to the president's office in the



JOHN MITCHELL



COAL SHAFT AT WILKESBARRE.



STRIKERS DISCUSSING SITUATION



A ROW OF COMPANY HOMES



HOMES OF ENGLISH SPEAKING MINERS

Shenandoah (Pa.) convention of miners, which had assembled for the purpose of considering such a step on the previous afternoon. There were 800 votes in the convention, and the majority in favor of declaring a strike was only 112. There had been discontent among the miners for a year or more. The trouble which had occurred two years earlier had never been settled to the satisfaction of all. The points at issue were practically identical with those that are still unsettled and will come up for a rehearing next April—the demand for an eight hour day, a further modification of the wage scale and a recognition of the union.

There had been much preliminary effort to come to an agreement and many conferences had been held. There had been slight approach to a mutual understanding. A committee of the National Civic federation attempted to make a settlement, but failed signally. The late Senator Hanna called a conference, but could accomplish nothing. John Mitchell, the leader of the miners, called a meeting of the various industrial bodies and stated the position of the operators, refraining from comment and suggesting merely that since the owners had declined to accept any of his plans for a settlement he was now awaiting the pleasure of the delegates. He was instructed to adopt extreme measures.

Mr. Hanna, who as manager of the Republican presidential campaign forewarned complications which he did not choose to face if they could be avoided, exhausted every resource in his power to prevent the outbreak, but could do nothing. He appealed to J. Pierpont Morgan, the spokesman of the coal carrying railroad combination, but that gentleman, who was abroad at the time, declined to interfere, declaring

ter until June 2. After that, they declared, the miners would not undertake to be responsible for what might happen. At that meeting, also, plans were made for a convention to be held at Indianapolis to consider the question of a general strike.

Promptly on the morning of June 2 the pump men responded to the call to quit their places and the mines began to be flooded. At this stage assaults and threats of violence became numerous and a few days later 5,000 special policemen were on duty in the affected district. At the end of the first month the loss was estimated at \$22,500,000. Affairs in the mining regions were in a precarious situation. All business was at a standstill and disorder and lawlessness reigned supreme. In spite of the herculean efforts made by Mitchell and his lieutenants to restrain the idle workmen from acts of violence there were many clashes between non-union men and the regulars and some blood was shed.

The Indianapolis convention met and decided to postpone the calling of a general strike and to levy assessments on those at work everywhere to support the anthracite strike. This tended to

washeries and at some of the collieries. A guard was killed and Carbon county asked for state protection. Two regiments under General Gobin were dispatched to the scene of disorder. It was estimated that the rioters numbered 5,000. Citizens appealed to Mitchell to suppress the violence, and he issued a peremptory order commanding the miners to abstain from further lawlessness. The return of Mr. Morgan from Europe inspired the hope that he would put an end to the trouble, but still he declined to interfere. Conferences with the operators

a meeting of the operators was held at the office of George F. Baer, who had become general spokesman of the owners, at which the original position of the employers was reaffirmed with emphasis. At this time also leading bankers of the country sent in an appeal to Mr. Mitchell to put an end to the strike, but he declined to assume the responsibility of doing so.

After several ineffectual attempts to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the problem and when the public uneasiness had become a matter of concern to all intelligent observers President

temporary White House and held a conference with Mr. Roosevelt. The result of that deliberation was an agreement by the operators to the appointment by the president of a commission of five to settle the strike. The agreement provided that the miners should return to work at once, both sides to abide by the decision of the commission, the compact to be binding for three years.

Mr. Mitchell was informed of this action of the presidents of the coal roads on Oct. 14 and at once declined to accept it without the consent of the unions. Having received this authorization, he signed the agreement, only stipulating that the members of the commission should be increased to six. The great four months' strike was ended and the men went back to the mines, leaving it to the commission to adjust the differences which had robbed them of the material reward which might have been theirs, but not without appreciable gain from the long rest and sojourn in the upper world. When the finding of the president's commission was announced they knew that they might breathe freely until April 1, 1906.

PAUL LEWIS.

PAUL LEWIS.

ANNUAL REPORT

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Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.

A Way Some Women Have of Doing Things

I CALLED her attention to the fact that her penciled memoranda were on every available surface about the house.

"And do I really write on every thing?" she asked.

"You do not, my dear. I will be perfectly fair and frank with you. While you do write on many things, you certainly do not write on everything. Many and many a time have I examined my white duck trousers before donning them to ascertain if the buttons for angel cake was tenderly inscribed on either flank, and every time have I been disappointed. Before handing my commutation ticket to the conductor to be punched every morning I scrutinize it on both sides carefully to see if it bears some such legend as 'Don't forget to get your chocolate matched,' and yet have I never told it to you. You may not suspect it, my dear, but nevertheless it is a fact that every morning for the past five years I have secretly examined the top of my head, expecting to see upon the bald spot something that you had jotted down with a crayon for future reference during the night."

She looked as if about to tell me I didn't love her or appreciate her many sacrifices for my happiness and comfort, but she didn't. She simply said:

"And so my memoranda are found everywhere, are they?"

"Not everywhere, my dear; not everywhere. There is one place—the sacred place—where they are never found, and only one."

"And where is that, pray?" she asked, with a look of relief.

"That," I replied as pleasantly as I could, "is a memorandum book."—*Magazine of Fun.*

Returned With Interest

A Boston woman visited a neighbor's house, and finding nobody home, she wrote the word "Stork" in the dust on the table.

Meeting the poor housekeeper later, she said:

"I called at your house the other day, but you were not at home, and as the front door was open I went in."

"Yes," replied the neighbor, "I found your card."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Now Amelia Plays

Afternoon callers at the home of Mrs. Dupliss had just been favored with an organ selection by that lady's young daughter.

"Yes, Amelia play very good," said the hostess in acknowledgment of the company's praise. "Amelia, she never took no lesson neider. She play entire-wit her ears."—*Judge.*

Steep, Indeed

Gunsper-Small, cash, has returned from abroad with some steep stories about climbing the Alps.

Guyot—Yes, his stories were steeper than the Alps.

To My Sister

Intelligent blotter.

On earth there is not a more friendly, admiring and usable sight.

Spite of public's refusal.

To risk a personal.

You absorb with rare pleasure so much that.

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Nation That Makes Sentiment the Text For Revolution

THE present rather serious political disagreement which has arisen in the dual government of the Austro-Hungarian empire is neither unusual nor greatly to be wondered at. It is primarily a matter of sentiment. It means that the Hungarian member of the duality has become convinced that the common ruler of the two countries is inclined to discriminate in favor of the other twin of the combination and the result is the loud clamor of dissent, which does not indicate open revolt, but which in time and in other situations has sometimes led to it. In the case of the Austro-Hungarian government it is marvelous that two nations so distinct in their racial characteristics should have managed so long to preserve even a nominal union under such an unsatisfactory rule as that of the house of Hapsburg-Lorraine.

Although the Austro-Hungarian monarchy is usually spoken of as an empire divided into Cisleithan and Transleithan halves there is actually a far more appreciable line of division than the Leitha river. It would be far nearer the truth to look upon Austria-Hungary as a loose and ill defined union of two independent states. The only essential bond of union between them exists in the fact that they are ruled by a common sovereign. The sovereignty of both is hereditary in the house of Hapsburg-Lorraine, and the emperor of Austria is at the same time apostolic king of Hungary. He is crowned at Vienna and at Budapest and takes the oath before the Austrian parliament and the Hungarian nation in his twofold capacity.

This dual system as it is carried on at the present is not of great antiquity. It was adopted in 1867 as the result of an agreement between the two nations called the "ausgleich," by which they bound themselves to establish common administration for certain mat-

ters of state, at the same time retaining complete independence in domestic affairs. They also pledged themselves to a united commercial policy, with a common coinage and system of weights and measures, a joint bank of issue and uniform control of all monopolies and interstate railroads. The departments of state common to both countries are those of war, finance and for-

ign affairs. In the functions delegated to the departments of war and foreign affairs there is to be seen an evident tendency to make both offices as limited as possible and to transfer as many of them as can be done to the national executive. The principal duty of the minister of foreign affairs seems to be the management of the business of the royal household and the min-

ister of war's duties are strangely peaceful. All of the legislation necessary to keep these common departments in working order rests practically with the respective diets of the two countries. These ministries are controlled nominally, at least, by two bodies known as the delegations, one for each nation. Each delegation consists of

sixty members, twenty of whom are elected by the upper house and forty by the lower house. These delegations assemble at Vienna and at Budapest in alternate years and have separate sessions, communicating only by writing. If they are unable to arrive at any agreement after three interchanges they meet as one body and vote without debate. Fortunately for

the interests of peace these final joint meetings have not been of frequent occurrence.

YOUNG MEN FIRE GUNS ON STREET

And Yell Like Drunken Cow-boys As They Drive Away.

GOOD DESCRIPTION IS GIVEN OF THEM

By Jesse Bonham, Who Is Shot Through a Finger of His Left Hand—The Practice Is So Common That Chief Cornwell May Detail Officer in the Neighborhood.

Two farmer boys' idea of fun by firing their revolvers as they were starting home from town, might have cost the life of Jesse Bonham, residing at State and Fairground streets, Sunday evening. He was shot through the forefinger of the left hand, as he was returning home shortly after 8 o'clock, and today he is thanking his lucky stars that he wasn't shot through the head.

The young farmers were driving on north State street. Just before reaching Fairground street, when Bonham was a little way ahead of them, they began to explode their revolvers and to yell like drunken cowboys. Bonham let out a yell, too, when one of the bullets of the four or five shots fired went through the fleshy part of his finger, but the men in the buggy didn't hear him and they drove on like mad out into the country.

Bonham was able to give a pretty good description of the rig to the police, and if the identity of the young men can be learned they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

It is stated by residents of north State street that nearly every Saturday, and Sunday night young men in buggies fire revolvers, and it is possible that Chief Cornwell will detail an officer to remain in that vicinity to watch for such flagrant violations of the law in the future.

PROBATE COURT.

Marriage licenses have been issued to William J. Clark and Miss Ivah M. Carey, Adam C. Wertman and Miss Alice M. Leaverton.

The will of the late Mrs. Mary Welas has been admitted to probate and record.

A marriage license has been issued to Chas. C. Mills and Miss Beatrice Rush.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John E. Thombs and Miss Veda Riddle, Gile F. Lyday and Miss E. Mae Thomas.

In the matter of the estate of William Milligan, deceased, an inventory and appraisement has been filed and approved. An inventory and appraisement of partnership assets has been filed and approved and an order of private sale issued.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob H. Smeltzer, deceased, an inventory and appraisement has been filed and an order for private sale issued.

As to the guardianship of Jacob A. Schaaf an order of sale of real estate has been issued.

The will of the late Ann E. Farnum of Prospect has been admitted to probate and record.

The hearing of the will of John Garster, deceased, has been continued.

David Martin, guardian of Lola Millisor has filed a new bond.

Samuel J. Farnum has been appointed executor of the will of Ann E. Farnum.

Emma E. Huneke has been appointed administratrix of the estate of George W. Davidson, deceased. An appraisement of property has been ordered.

Frank S. Keiler has been appointed administrator of the estate of Alice M. Turner, deceased. An appraisement of property has been ordered.

G. T. Everett has been appointed administrator of the estate of S. F. Everett and an appraisement of property has been ordered.

J. O. Weiss has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Weiss, deceased, and an appraisement of property has been ordered.

Harvey J. Klinefelter and John M. Trex have been appointed executors of the will of Jacob Klinefelter and an appraisement of property has been ordered.

S. E. DeWolfe has been appointed guardian of Horace D. Burns, a minor.

William M. Jones, guardian of Mildred and Mabel Jones has filed a petition for the sale of real estate. Hearing November 6.

CHILD DIES OF DROPSY.

Roxie Neal, aged ten years, three months and sixteen days, died at 5 a. m., Tuesday at the home of her parents. Death was due to dropsy, the contributing cause being an attack of scarlet fever about a year ago.

The funeral was conducted from the Thompson church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CHILDREN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

From Being Incarcerated in Bed Sunday Night.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Narance on Grand avenue and the two small children, a boy and girl, aged respectively five and three, narrowly escaped destruction by fire, Sunday evening.

About 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Narance went for a short call in the neighborhood, leaving the two children in bed. It seems that the boy had procured a candle, and after lighting it, was playing with it in bed. The bed, clothes and mattress became ignited and the children called for help. The boy ran to the John Dowler residence next door and told the household that his house was on fire. Will Dowler rushed over and found the bed all aflame. He tried to extinguish the flames by beating, but it was rapidly gaining headway. In the meantime the lad, unbidden, had gone downstairs and gotten as much water as he could carry in a bucket. Dowler succeeded in putting out the blaze with the water before much damage was done, except to the bed and bed-clothing.

HORSE DASHES INTO STREET CAR

The Only Damage Sustained Is Broken Vestibule Window.

A horse hitched to a wagon of the Beverly & Schneider livery firm and driven by Elmer Tweedle dashed into a street car at the alley crossing between Main and Prospect streets on Center street, late Saturday afternoon. The horse was thrown to the pavement, but was uninjured. The only damage done was to the car, the glass in the vestibule being broken.

Tweedle was driving from the alley intending to cross the street. The car was moving rapidly uptown. Neither the motorman nor Tweedle could stop in time to prevent a collision.

FIRE AT COUNTY FAIR-GROUND

Grandstand and Halls Are Destroyed by Fire.

A PANIC ENSUES; EXITS ARE BLOCKED

The Booths and Baggage-Room Are a Complete Loss—The Two Exhibition Halls Catch Fire—Exhibitors Rush to the Stalls To Save Their Property.

A special from Bucyrus under date of Saturday tells of a disastrous fire suffered at the county fairground that afternoon as follows:

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, while the county fair was in progress, a gasoline stove, used by a concessionaire under the grandstand, exploded and within two minutes the big building was a mass of flames. People in the grandstand were interested in the races and were unconscious of their danger until smoke and flames began to creep up from the floor at their feet.

A panic ensued in which the one exit from the stand was blocked and the only way to safety was to leap to the track in front of the stand, a drop of fifteen feet. In the excitement women and children leaped, falling upon each other.

The booths and baggage-room beneath the stand were a complete loss. The stand fell with a crash and roar of flames within seven minutes from the first discovery of the fire. Two exhibition halls also caught fire and were burned with most of their contents and several acres of agricultural implement exhibits under canvas were flame-swept and destroyed. The buildings burned like paper and frantic exhibitors rushed into the burning stalls to save valuable bits of property.

Hundreds of people were burned and bruised. Half of the exhibits were ruined, while those in the buildings that were saved were damaged by being ruthlessly torn from their places. In half an hour many acres devoted to exhibits and teeming with life and gaiety were transformed into a sea of flames and smoldering ruins. The loss cannot be estimated.

A TWELVE-YEAR-OLD BOY IS HIT ON THE EAR

Janitor of Silver Street School Building Assaults a Youth.

Thompson A. Brooks appeared in the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson, Monday evening, and made affidavit charging Dennis Gompf, the janitor at the Silver Street school building, with assault and battery.

In his charge Brooks related that Gompf had struck the twelve-year-old son of the prosecuting witness on the ear and had ruptured the ear drum.

Gompf was arrested, and after waiving examination, was placed under a bond of \$200 for his appearance in the court of common pleas, the bond being given.

John Dowler is dangerously ill at his home on Grand avenue.

INJUNCTION IS APPLIED FOR

Irene L. Beerbower Asks Court for Restraining Order.

TO PREVENT THE COLLECTION OF TAXES

Defendant in the Injunction Suit of Calvin H. Topfitt Asks That It Be Dissolved—Decree of Partition Is Entered—Hearing of a Damage Suit.

Irene L. Beerbower applied to the court of common pleas Monday afternoon for an injunction restraining P. F. Foreman, treasurer of Marion county, and others from collecting taxes amounting to \$319.10.

In her petition the plaintiff recites that the taxes were assessed in addition to what she had already paid as the result of a report made by B. W. Gilliland, a tax inquisitor, and are contrary to law and justice. Scofield, Durfee & Scofield appear for the plaintiff.

The defendant in the injunction suit of Calvin H. Topfitt against the Village of LaRue has filed a motion that a temporary injunction granted the plaintiff be dissolved.

A decree of partition was entered by the court last Monday in the matter of Mary Hannegan against Dennis Hogan and others. George DeLauder, A. J. Manley and L. G. Cope land have been appointed commissioners to make the necessary appraisements.

Judge B. G. Young adjourned the summer term of the court of common pleas Monday.

In the damage suit of David Griffith against the Hocking Valley Railroad company, the hearing of a motion for a new trial was continued Monday. Griffith had both legs cut off by a cut of cars at Prospect and recovered damages in the sum of \$11,500 during the last term of court.

In the damage suit of James Warren against the City of Marion, the defendant filed a general denial, Monday, and asked that the suit be dismissed.

In the matter of Alfred Moss against William Holler and others, Mrs. Elsie Holler, a party defendant has filed an answer and cross-petition in which she acknowledges certain indebtedness on the part of her husband and asks that when the property involved is sold under order of the court, she be allowed \$500 in lieu of a homestead.

Judge Duncan Dow of Bellefontaine, was expected to hear the injunction proceeding in the Scioto ditch improvement matter, Friday, in the court of common pleas, but failed to do so.

As the local judges are interested in the proceeding it was necessary to request the service of a judge outside the district.

In the damage suit of John Baker against Loeffler & Bland, Baker has filed a petition in error in the circuit court.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

O. C. Baxter, Dr. J. C. Allen, L. L. Bernard, W. H. Brookhart, C. H. DeWolf, Ray Edmondson, J. H. Foster, John Hinkle, Thomas Hardy 2, James Irwin, Anise Jones, C. W. Lamar, Will H. Mast, E. Martin, William Moss, Bert Morgan, B. F. Rice, H. D. Reasoner, Lindsay Stratton, E. D. Smith, Herman Schoenlaub, R. H. Smith, Allen Shoppe, Charles H. Snyder, James Turner, The Robinson Wilson, J. G. Wetzel, George Young, Lon company, John Weekley, Ebert John S. Welsh, Louis Wimburn, William Weatherley, Mrs. H. A. Busard, Mrs. M. Burris, Mrs. Ella Blair, Mrs. Myrtle Collins, Mrs. Pauline Davis, Mrs. M. A. Gray, Mrs. S. L. Hoag, Mrs. Bertha A. Mosier, Miss Eunice McCarthy, Miss Ethel O'Connor, Miss Bertha Wallens, theatrical, John H. Ammon, foreign, Na Milana Buric, packages, Louie Hass.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

FIREMAN KELLY IS SUSPENDED

He Fails To Turn Out to a Fire Saturday Night.

Because he failed to turn out to the fire on Silver street, Saturday night, when a barn owned by Joseph Miller was burned, Fireman George Kelly was suspended indefinitely by Chief McFarland on instructions from the mayor, Tuesday.

At the time the fire alarm sounded Kelly claims he was home at supper, but it is stated that he was getting his shoes shined uptown.

Kelly was suspended once before for a period of three days.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c, 35c, 50c.

INFORMAL MEETING OF OLD FRIENDS

The Home of Mr. Adam Free Scene of Unusual Gathering.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Free, who reside about three miles south of Marion, was the scene of a large gathering of relatives and friends Sunday, October 15, and, in consequence, an elaborate spread was prepared at the noon hour.

The time was spent in social conversation and all enjoyed the hospitality of the host and hostess.

Among the guests who assembled were Mr. John Free of Pleasant township, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Free and Clarence Showman of Clarence, Missouri; Dr. and Mrs. D. Free of Green Camp, Mr. and Mrs. James LeFever of Oblong, Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. LeFever and daughter of Prospect, Mrs. Eva Grieves and son, Lee, of Oblong, Illinois; Mrs. E. R. Somerlot and family of Green Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Myron, Cromer of Pleasant township, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Free and son, William, Mr. and Mrs. William Hudson and family, Mrs. Sarah Collins and family, Mrs. Bertha DeMunn and daughter, Hazel; Mrs. Nellie McNeal and sons, Mr. W. F. Bull and son, Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. Ruby Snyder and son of Marion.

BARN IS BURNED SATURDAY EVENING

Building and Contents a Total Loss. No Insurance.

A barn owned by Joseph Miller, located in the rear of his home at No. 538 Silver street, was destroyed by fire, Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, causing a loss of \$200, with no insurance.

The fire is believed to have been due to a spark from a railroad engine. It started in a shed adjoining the barn, but had communicated to the latter when discovered. The fire department was called, but too late to save the building. The barn contained two tons of hay, corn and oats and harness, which were consumed.

BOY PLEADS TO CHARGE OF THEFT

Is Arrested and Taken Before Justice Thompson.

CAUGHT ROBBING CARS ON THE ERIE

The Young Man Pleads Guilty and Is Bound Over to the Grand Jury in the Sum of \$300, and Is Sent to Jail To Await His Trial, Not Being Able To Furnish Bond.

Clarence McCarthy, aged seventeen years, and giving his residence as Alexander, Indiana, was caught by the crew of an Erie freight train robbing a car of merchandise, Saturday evening, just as the train was leaving Marion yards.

The young man had stolen a pair of shoes and had them on when taken into custody. He was carried as far as Lima and was there turned over to Officer Funstenmaker of the Erie, who brought him to this city today, and placed a charge of breaking a lock and stealing against him, in the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson.

The young man entered a plea of guilty and was sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury in default of a bond of \$300.

REMNANT OF A MAMMOTH FISH

Exhibited in Window of the Marion Savings Bank.

The Marion Savings bank has on display in its window the sword of a sawfish of mammoth proportions. It is the property of J. Samuel Myers, a former resident of LaRue, but now living in California. He is a brother-in-law of S. H. DeLong. The sword was taken from a fish that was captured on Satalina island. The fish weighed 1,800 pounds and was fourteen feet long.

Rig Is Damaged in Collision.

While speeding in his automobile on Delaware avenue Monday evening, H. C. Wagner collided with a phaeton belonging to Charles Smeltzer, which was standing in front of the residence of Ed Huggins. The rig was damaged to the extent of \$40.

PRECINCT CAUCUSES.

Green Camp Republicans.

The Republicans of Green Camp township will meet at the township house on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, October 21, 1905, to nominate a township ticket.

S. M. Lyon, committeeman.

The funeral of Earl, the thirteen-year-old son of Mrs. Carle Werline of Prospect, was held at Prospect, Saturday at 2 o'clock, Rev. J. T. Lewis of this city officiating.

The Black Hand.

Every man who travels in a Pullman car and doesn't dodge the porter, knows something about the menace of "The Black Hand." Mansfield News.

TRUSTFUL TRUSTEES.

When asked why they did not know anything about the public school funds which they were supposed to guard, the highly respected and very prominent citizens of Peoria who form the school board reply that they had implicit confidence in N. C. Dougherty, superintendent and secretary.

This same tried and trusted Dougherty has been indicted some dozens of times within the last few days for forgery and different kinds of theft. The chances are that he will be indicted a few hundred times before the present grand jury of Peoria county adjourns. It is a pity that the activities of that inquisitorial body cannot include under the law the pleasurable task of indicting the highly-respected and very prominent citizens of Peoria who have served as impressive dummies on the school board during the Dougherty regime. Nothing is more contemptible than

TAFT'S GIANTIC TASK.

Secretary Taft is an itinerant minister of state, going up and down the earth from North to South, and crossing over from East to West, inspecting and supervising Uncle Sam's affairs in both hemispheres. He told our subjects in the Orient that independence is an iridescent dream, for the present generation at least, and probably for several succeeding generations; but he also served notice on our grafters over there—if such there be, and it would be miraculous if there were none—that the Philippines are for the Filipinos, so far as our administration is concerned, and it is to be hoped that it is in the timber to accomplish it, though, it is something that no government has yet accomplished in the entire history of mankind.

The Panama canal is a big job, and Secretary Taft is going to inspect it. If there is no graft in it we can scarcely hope that there is no prodigality in it, and also a deal of incompetency. It is common expression that the thing will cost \$300,000,000 all told. That is a pile of money, and the more reason for the closest scrutiny and the practice of the most rigid economy.

Some time ago it was announced by the administration that in the purchase of materials and supplies for this canal enterprise the government would avail itself of the advantages of the open markets of the world and buy of whomsoever would sell cheapest, whereat there came a cry of agony and alarm from the camp of the standpatter. For two weeks monophony refused to be comforted, and in its rage said things that grated harshly on ears polite.

While Secretary Taft is making inspection it might be well enough for him to look about and see if his threatened policy of cheap materials and cheap supplies would not serve to stop a leak or two. If the thing is to cost half a billion, it needs to be watched, and Secretary Taft cannot get on the ground any too soon.—Washington Post.

A Purchasing Agency.

It is intimated that President Roosevelt will recommend in his annual message to congress the establishment of a central purchasing agency for the several government departments in Washington. If the president has this plan in view it must be because he sees something radically wrong and extravagant in the present system. Of course, there are already government purchasing agencies or at least certain public officials who have authority to buy supplies for the public use; but to concentrate all the government purchases into one office would be to create something larger than the presidency itself.

The quantity of "stuff" the government has to buy to keep the country running is overwhelming to anything but a rugged and adventurous mind. Has the extent to which the government is already "in business" ever been reflected on by those who are

ANTHONY'S LAUNDRY

230 E. CENTER ST. PHONE 1183

AUTUMN WEDDING PREPARATION

has ever been an important feature at this house, and this season we are more than ever pleased with the success of our efforts to supply Rich, Unique, Rare and Valuable Gift Things in Gems and Jewelry. Art Wares and Superb Silver, to which we invite inspection.

NOTES.

York City show a look of lofty self-abnegation on his face, tempered by an expression of stern devotion to duty that ought to be good for at least a half column of fine descriptive writing.—Chicago Tribune.

A Strong Case.

An Iowa woman insists that she visited him in prison and found it full of politicians. She has made out a strong case.—Washington Post.

Not Comforting.

It is not exactly comforting to think where insurance rates might have gone had there been a few more relatives to provide with fat positions.—Detroit Free Press.

A Second Solomon.

The mayor of Cuyahoga Falls is certainly a Solomon when he dons the ermine of the magistrature. He offered to remit the fine of a law-breaking saloonkeeper if he would spend thirty days in an Akron brewery with a muzzle on.—Cleveland Leader.

Big Four Colonist Rates.

The Big Four route will leave on sale September 15 to October 31, inclusive, one-way colonist tickets to Pacific coast, as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles, \$39.00.

Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington, \$39.40.

Spokane, \$36.90.

Butte and Salt Lake City, \$36.40.

See L. E. Nebergall, ticket agent

union station, or F. W. Mayer, agent

Big Four route, for particulars.

239-124W

Battle of the Diamond.

The battle of the Diamond was a fight between the Protestants and Catholics of Ireland in 1795. It had its name from Diamond, in the County Antrim, where it was fought.

What They Show.

Half tone pictures of Mr. Hughes in the act of refusing to accept a nomination for the mayoralty of New

Possibly Some Errors.

Mr. Dougherty thinks "there may have been errors" in the bank's management. That seems probable.—Chicago News.

George Hollyday is confined to his home on George street by sickness.

Mrs. Frank Owen is confined to her home on Prairie street with sore throat.

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Never such a rush for the kind of stoves we are selling. People have learned to know—that we believe every WORD said about our STOVES and the STOVES make good every WORD said.

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